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ORIGINAL POETRY.

THE CHILD OF POVERTY.

Ah! see, advance yon pensive form,
Keen sorrow dwells upon his brow;
No garments neat his limbs adorn,
But tatters rudely round him flow!
His timid voice in plteous tone,
Steals gently on the passing ear,
And while he makes his sorrow known,
His cheeks receive the falling tear:
Stranger, ask not who this may be,
It is the Child of Poverty.

With timid pulse his bosom beats,
As lowly to the earth he bends—
And fancies in each gaze he meets,
A look where soften'd pity blends:
But no—ah! view what pale despair
Now circles round his youthful brow;
He finds but indignation there,
And not a ray of mercy glow.—
For soon the stranger turns, you see,
And scorns the Child of Poverty.

See night approach, in all its dread,
The trembling boy no shelter finds,
The earth receives his weary head,
And horror o'er his slumber reigns:
Spurn'd, and unknown, his youthful form
Sinks 'neath the sullen shades of gloom,
Exposed to many a reckless storm
That shake the darken'd vaults of Heaven;
And blits their bursting power to free
The hapless Child of Poverty.

Now shrinking from the hollow blast,
His weary limbs no longer heave
These storms, or scenes of sorrow past,
He sinks a victim to the grave:
Low down beneath the silent turf,
His bosom rests from all its woes;
Freed from the poignant cares of earth,
In pillow'd now in sweet repose:
Yet stranger, once this child like thee,
Was not the Child of Poverty.

Gay wealth, in giddy torrents poured
Around his home of stately mein;
Gay circles join'd the festive board,
And Friends in glittering crowds were seen;
The gilded halls then rang with joy,
The parents loud their doatings prove,
They clasp'd, they bless'd their smiling boy,
The emblem of their wedded love:
Nor did they dream that form would be,
The trembling Child of Poverty.

But Fate approached with chilly hand,
And burst the joyous bands of mirth;
One parent died in foreign land,
The other drooped to native earth;
No more the revel laugh was heard
To sound along the gilded halls,—
Their wealth, by ruthless hand secured,
The structure soon to ruin falls,
And leaves the beauteous boy you see,
The Child of Woe, and Poverty.

Spurn'd now by all, the lovely youth
Was taught the coldest fate to bear,
And while he breathed his mournful truth,
Too few would deign to lend an ear:
The dark'ning clouds of sullen grief
Stole from his cheek its peaceful bloom,
And Death, with kindred, kind relief,
Soon swept his victim to the tomb;
And not a friend now mourns for thee,
Sweet injur'd Son of Poverty.

Yet tho' no stately marble rears
To tell where now thy relics lay,—
Thy turf, in vernal bloom appears
In memory to thy dark decay;
And oft some minstrel's harp shall tell,
While wandering near thy hallow'd spot,
How soon thy guileless bosom fell
To earth, unnoticed, and forgot:
And sound a requiem to thee,
Departed Son of Poverty. ELLEN.

ODE TO THE MARTIN.

Hail! warbler, with th' unwearied wing,
We welcome thee again!
For thou art ever with the spring,
Where beauty decks the plain!

When Phœbus mounts the eastern skies,
Thy simple song I hear;
Then sleep forsakes my gladsome eyes,
And pleasure courts my ear.

When wand'ring o'er the dewy mead,
Amid the sweet perfume;
I see thee float with joyous speed,
Above the flowery bloom.

I love to see thy circling flight,
Around thy lofty home;
Now on a neighb'ring tree alight,
And now afar off roam.

I love thee for thy artless notes,
They bid my mind rejoice;—
Others may swell more varied throats,
And tune a stronger voice,

But thou before thy little eot,
Thy little joys can'st sing;
And feel as merry too, I wot,
Thou follower of the spring!
May 6, 1825. ALONZO.

Weary of life, I fain would rest my head
In Jesus' love, and slumber with the dead!—
No charm to me this hapless world can give—
No soothing voice inspire a wish to live.

Once was happy—joined the giddy throng
That heedless rush through rugged life along—
Saw fortune smile—then falsely leave my view;
Had friends—and lov'd them—but they were untrue!

Sweet Hope did then my youthful bosom fill,
With promise fair of happier hours still;
But Hope is gone—like vapour of the air!—
She came in smiles from heaven—then left me in despair!

Ah! what can give my aching heart relief?
What, what can turn the rising tide of grief?—
That *hand immortal* in the spheres above
Whose touch is hallow'd by the *soul* of love!

Then let me yield my last, my parting breath,
To Him who gave it, through his agent, Death;
And on the wings of life eternal soar
To that blest clime where sorrows are no more!
CYRUS.

THE RAINBOW AT EVENING.

'Twas evening, and the setting sun
Broke from the cloudy west,
Athwart the misty sky it shone,
And gladden'd all the east.
Where, on the clouds, which dense and low
Hung in the humid sky,
A beautiful majestic bow
Of mercy met the eye.

The thunder peals were heard no more,—
The lightnings ceas'd to glow;
The wind had hush'd its distant roar
Along the vale below,—
Nature, just bursting from the chain
Of winter, fresh and fair,
Put on her robes of liveliest green,
And fragrant was the air.

So may this life of toil and storm,
At evening pass me by;
So may my sun break out, and form
A Rainbow in my sky:
May gratitude and love, and praise,
Their fragrancy impart,
To cheer the evening of my days,
And fill my rapture'd heart.

And when life's latest beams recede
From earth and time away,
May glory, bliss, and light succeed
In bright effulgency:—
Then as the colours of yon arch,
Are blended all in one,
May I with Christ's Triumphant church,
Compose an everlasting Arch,
A Rainbow round his throne. CERUS.

THE MORALIST.

When the world begins to recede from our view, and the realities of eternity are just ready to burst upon us, we begin to form some just estimate of the consolations of religion, and some rational, though imperfect conceptions of the value of the soul and the importance of its salvation. But while the storms of adversity slumber, and death appears to be lingering on the borders of distant years, and we are cheered with the sunshine of health and prosperity, we are apt to place at a remote distance those momentous things which concern us as dying creatures, and "put far away the evil day," which often comes *suddenly* upon us. The distant sound of alarm just interrupts our slumbers; dies away upon the ear, and we imagine all is well—we turn our heads upon the soft pillow and sink again to repose. But as the cry approaches with increasing loudness, and the constant peals of the alarm-bell strike upon the ear, and the bursting flame dazzles our slumbering eyes, we wake—start up—forsake our slumbers, and rush forth to secure our own safety, and aid in rescuing others from impending danger. The most zealous and devoted, who have accustomed themselves to meditate much on the scenes of death, and the concerns of a future world, when they come to view the subject near, and to look at them in the light of eternity, find that they have had very imperfect conceptions of their magnitude and importance. They then feel that all their labours and exertions have been but weak attempts, and they are astonished that they have so long slumbered over perishing souls. With what earnestness do we see many on a dying bed, urging Christians to greater faithfulness, and pleading with impenitent sinners to become reconciled to God, and prepare for the day of retribution.

What allowances it may please God to make for the prejudices, and passions, the slights and blasphemies of unthinking careless men, who have never embraced the faith of Jesus, it may not perhaps concern us to enquire: but we know that we are responsible to that law which we profess, and to that Master whom we serve; that to us indifference is infidelity, and disobedience treason; that wilful unrepented sin in a Christian is without hope as without excuse, and exposes him even with his own full consent to all the punishments of the Gospel.

Dr. Franklin, in a letter to Dr. Mather, says, "The last time I saw your father was in 1724. On taking my leave, he showed me a shorter way out of the house, through a narrow passage, which was crossed by a beam over head. We were still talking as I withdrew, he accompanying me behind, and I turning towards him, when he said hastily, *stoop! stoop!* I did not understand him, till I felt my head hit against the beam. He was a man who never missed an occasion of giving instruction, and upon this he said to me, "you are young, and have the world before you—STOOP as you go through it, and you will miss many hard thumps." This advice, thus *beat* into my head, has frequently been of use to me; and I often think of it when I see pride mortified, and misfortunes brought upon people by thus carrying their heads too high."

Lord! let no unreasonable stiffness of those who are in the right, no perverse obstinacy of those that are in the wrong, hinder the closing of our wounds, but let the one instruct in *meekness*, and be thou pleased to give to the other repentance, to the acknowledgment of the truth. To this end, do thou, O Lord, mollify all exasperated minds; take off all animosities and prejudices, contempt and heart-burnings; and, by uniting their hearts, prepare for the reconciling of their opinions; and that nothing may intercept the clear sight of thy truth, Lord, let all private and secular designs be totally laid aside, that gain may no longer be the measure of our godliness, but that the one great and common concernment of *truth* and *peace* may be unanimously and vigorously pursued. And do thou so guide and prosper all *pacific* endeavors, that these happy primitive days may, at length revert, wherein vice was the only heresy.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE HAPPY MOTHER.

Is when a mother gazes on her child;
Her infant babe, and gives that long, sweet kiss
Which thrills the soul with rapture soft and wild.

Tracing with rapid eye, its little form,
As on her lap, the tiny creature smiles,—
Emblem of innocence!—to which her warm,
Fond bosom swells in love, that fear beguiles.

Now at arm's length she feasts her longing gaze,
Then quickly darts it to her panting lip;
Views it still o'er and o'er, while glad she plays,
And from its mouth seems hoard joy to sip.

Oh! thrilling transport! unalloy'd delight,
Her little world of happiness is there;
The joyous pride which makes her sorrows light,
And well repays her for a mother's care.

But hush! young sleep now lights upon its brow,
Her half drawn breath may not disturb its rest;
With gentlest motion see it press'd—and now
'Tis softly pillow'd on her downy breast.
ICIL.

THE KENTUCKY LADIES.

The author of a series of letters "on the condition of Kentucky," published in the Richmond Enquirer, says:

"The ladies in Kentucky are in general larger in stature than in your state. Springing, as it were, from a richer soil, their persons indicate a regular, well proportioned, and more healthful growth; they are large enough to be stately, without being awkward; their symmetry is more the gift of nature than of art and fashion; their features are in general regular and handsome, without being beautiful, and are well adapted to convey the impression of an improved mind. Their deportments are in general dignified, evincing exalted virtues, yet gracefully condescending, easy, candid, and unaffected. Accustomed to social intercourse, and a frequent introduction to strangers, they are at once affable, receive a gentleman as a friend, and a stranger as an acquaintance. The generous hospitality of their hearts is displayed in the kindness of their manners. Their style of dress is neat, easy, and fashionable, though sometimes too ornamental.

"In general, their minds are stored with substantial and useful knowledge, and in many instances embellished with the fashionable accomplishments. Cheerful in disposition, their conversation is seasonably lively and interesting; the follies and foibles of the sex, and the beauties of a beau, or the fashions of a dress, yield to more rational and edifying subjects of conversation. The ladies of Kentucky possess all that is useful belonging to their sex in any state, but they are destitute of the engaging softness of the southern, and attractive beauty of the northern ladies. I met, however, with a few individuals of the sex who possessed every thing that was necessary to please the eye, to interest the heart, and delight the mind."

COLLECTANEA.

THE NEWSPAPER.

"This folio of our pages, happy work!
Which not even critics criticise:
What is it but a map of busy life,
Its fluctuations, and its vast concerns?"

Of all the publications which teem from the press, none are so interesting, none so useful, as a newspaper. This book may be useful on a particular subject—that book may be useful on another subject—and another book may be entertaining from its style, its novelty, or from the information it imparts; but the newspaper is interesting, useful, and entertaining on all subjects. Perhaps you prefer history the well conducted newspaper furnishes a standing history of the times. Do you wish religious instruction? the newspaper, to him who "looks through nature up to nature's God," affords it in the positive examples of the good, and the negative examples of the wicked: it tells what the world is doing for the good cause, and cries aloud against the crimes which are a reproach to the people.—The newspaper gives you the latest discoveries in Geography and Astronomy; it tells you what improvements are making in the growth of the countries; it gives you the latest inventions and improvements in mechanics, in agriculture and domestic economy. It furnishes an account of the proceedings of governments; and enables people to know and judge of the propriety or impropriety of measures. It is "the tyrant's foe, the people's friend," when managed with integrity.

"When the writer of this article was not more than ten years of age, living in a country town, where there was no mail, and of course where newspapers were procured with difficulty, he recollects the avidity with which he laid hold of a newspaper, even if it were months old; that he could be made to stop for nothing until he had extracted all the information it contained. To this curiosity he owes all the literary taste he ever possessed—to this curiosity he owes the ability of penning this article—to this curiosity he owes his means of livelihood—to this curiosity alone he owes that he has been able successfully to combat in the "war of words" with men who have made the study of letters the whole business of their lives.

How many families are there that might be furnished with a newspaper at their doors, who neglect taking them because of the trifling sum which they cost! If the heads of such families would reflect, that this trifling sum might be hundreds of dollars advantage to each of their children in after life, none could neglect taking the newspaper.

The origin of the Island of Nantucket.

On the west end of Martha's vineyard there are indications of subterraneous fires. The Indians used to say, that before the coming of the Europeans to this continent, there resided a Deity, whose name was Munsnop, and that he used to step out upon the rocks that run into the sea, and take up a whale and broil it for his dinner on coals; and that sometimes he used to invite the Indians to eat the relicks of his meal, and that they, for his very great kindness, agreed to give him all the tobacco that grew on the island in one year, which was scarcely enough to fill his great pipe,—that he smoked it out, turned the ashes into the sea, which formed the Island of Nantucket. But upon the coming of the Europeans to America, Munsnop retired in disgust, and has never since been heard of.

There is wit and truth in the following hit at the inventive genius of our country, and at what is really mischievous, the facility with which men, who have acquired names of some influence, lend themselves to the support of such *gimcracks*:—

Patents.—"Patent trusses, patent teeth instruments, patent pills, and patent lancets, are, in our opinion, all of a piece: and when medical men countenance, and even patronize such useless efforts of human ingenuity, they encourage artizans who might be better employed to labour entirely in vain. What is there in this country that does not go by patent? We were lately acquainted with a gentleman who wore a patent hat, bought patent boots, with cork soles, and daily besmeared his toes with Conway's patent corn plaster. Not satisfied with this, he crawled into a patent doe skin shirt, and kept up his small clothes by patent suspenders; kept his chapped hands warm by patent spring back gloves—and, finally, falling sick of a fever, took forty dollars worth of patent physic from a patent Doctor; and after languishing a while on one of Jenck's patent bedsteads, he died—as all patent things do—prematurely—was placed in a patent cedar wood coffin, borne on a patent spring hearse, to a patent air-tight tomb, where he now lies—a striking emblem of numerous inventions which claim the protection of our American patent laws."

PRECOCITY.

This is another word for the forwardness of ill-bred Children. Among the variety of Tales to which this novel-reading and novel-writing age has given birth, is a Collection, much read, under the title of "Sayings and Doings," from one of which the following extract is taken. The incident is amusing enough, and not without a moral.

"The Colonel had dismissed his young friend, with an approving compliment, when the boy, wishing to show that he knew more than the old man thought for, looked him in the face, and asked him who lived next door to him?'

'Next door to ME, my fine fellow,' said the Colonel, 'why, nobody—that is to say, I live in the country, far from any other house—my next neighbor is Lord Malephant.'

'Ah!' said Tom, 'and is he a brute, sir?'

'No, my dear,' answered the Colonel, 'he is an excellent man, and one of my oldest friends.'

'Ah, then,' said the boy, 'who lives on the other side of you?'

'Why, my neighbor on the other side,' said the Colonel, surprised at the apparently unnatural inquisitiveness of the child, 'is the rector of my parish.'

'Is he a brute, sir?' inquired Master Abberly.

'No, my dear,' said the Colonel, 'a pattern for country clergymen—never did there exist a better man.'

'Ah!' said Tom, evidently disappointed.

'Why do you ask,' said his father.

'I dont know,' replied the boy.

'You should never ask questions, child, without knowing why,' said papa.

'I *do* know why, only I shan't tell,' said Tom.

'I desire you *will*, Tom,' said his parent, anticipating a display of that pertinacious wit for which the dunderhead was so celebrated in his own family.

'Oh, I'll tell it if you like! Its only because I wanted to know which of them gentlemen was brutes,' said the boy.

'Why? my fine fellow,' said the Colonel, whose curiosity was whetted by the oddity of the questions.

'Why,' replied Tom, 'because when mama was talking to Dawes just now, about you, she said, you was *next door to a brute*, and so I wanted to know who he was."

This was the signal for general consternation. [No wonder.]

Discoveries in the Moon.—Our readers are already aware that the learned Moon-shee Professor Gruithausen, of Munich, has discovered castles, not in the air, but in the moon, and inhabitants of course. The learned professor is pursuing his researches, and, it would seem, with no ordinary success, for he has been able to distinguish, not merely cultivated from uncultivated parts, but even arable and meadow land, and to lay down the precise places where vegetation and animals are to be seen. One of his first discoveries was a large fortification; he has since improved much upon this, and has ascertained that a star redoubt is attached to it "dedicated to religious purposes." The next inquiry was to ascertain of what persuasion the moonrakers are, and this he has ascertained—"they worship the stars, and consider the earth as a natural clock," constructed, of course, on that great desideratum with its inhabitants, the perpetual motion.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

DESULTORY SHEETS—No. 8.

"I'll not be tied to hours, nor 'pointed times,
But learn my lessons as I please myself."
Taming of the Shrew.

The pedestrian tour that I was pursuing in the western part of our state, led me o'er rugged mountains and through delightful valleys, by smiling villages and solitary forests: for I was governed in my wanderings only by the dictates of a vagrant inclination, which turned for variety, from the highway to the untracked field—from the bustling Inn to the tidy cottage. A warm admirer of nature, I sought her in her unvisited retreats, and would stroll for hours together along the banks of some angry stream that rushed like a wild colt from the mountain, all headlong and foaming; or climb the pinnacle of some towering rocks, from whose height I could command a fair view of the surrounding country.

It was now the beginning of September, and the days were hot and sultry—the whole country seemed to languish with the luxuriance of nature—every fruit tree was charged with a grateful load, and the forests were a dense mass of green—the roads, too, were covered with dust, but I cared little for that, for I determined to leave them all together, and take my way across the country, intending, in this manner, to reach a spot which yet lay a good many miles off, and which I had proposed to myself as one of the bounds of my excursion. The third day after my leaving the high road, was an exceeding warm one. I slung my gun listlessly over my shoulder, and sauntered carelessly along, whilst my constant companion, a favourite dog, came panting behind me. The mountain which I had commenced descending in the morning, was studded, or rather composed, of huge masses of Rock, that rendered much care necessary to secure my safe progress. But my toilsome exertions were rewarded by the beautiful landscape that lay open to my view. A richer diversity of hill and dale I have never seen, and it was all rendered many times more beautiful by the cloudless sky that hung above. Afar down the valley which was inclosed between the two opposite hills, and then winding around the base of the one where I stood, expanded at a distance to my right, I could just perceive the glitter of a sheet of water that I judged to be a branch of the river I knew myself to be approaching. At length, when I arrived at the foot of the mountain, I suddenly found myself standing on the rocky bank of a beautiful stream that lay silently beneath, as calm and as clear as it was possible to be. I stood for a short time entranced in admiration—the trees that shot out from amongst the huge masses of stone that formed one of its boundaries, intertwined with their tall brothers of the opposite side, and formed a rude arch, completely screening the limpid waters whose tranquility I accounted for, by imagining that some mill was erected on them, although in the view I had taken during the morning, no sign of habitation was visible. The most profound stillness reigned—the tenants of the wood seemed overcome by the heat of the mid-day sun—even the noisiest of the tribe was hushed, and yet I thought I could distinguish a sort of deep sound, as I stood attentively listening: but whether it was the suppressed roar of the air passing through some neighboring dell, or the low murmuring of distant waterfalls, I could not say. It however seemed to give an increased character of loneliness to the spot. I looked around me for some better place than the one on which I stood, where I might take my frugal meal. At a short distance I saw the water trickling down the side of a rock, and a large beach throwing its crooked trunk almost horizontally forward, seemed to invite me to repose. As I hastened towards it, my dog, who had descended to the edge of the stream, passed near some bushes that were growing in the margin of the water. Immediately I was startled by the flapping of wings, and turning round, saw through the branches of the trees a Summer Duck affrighted, darting up the creek.—Instinctively my gun was placed to my shoulder, and I fired. I was surprised for a moment at the reverberation of the report: echo answered from a thousand retreats, far and near, until the sound died away in the distance. My shot did not produce the desired effect, for the bird kept on its course; but with an uneven flight that betrayed it to be sorely wounded. I expected it would soon fall, but it disappeared among the thick branches of the trees that overhung a curve in the stream a little way above. I called in my dog, and proceeded to despatch the few provisions I had brought with me, which were rendered doubly sweet by the excellent appetite exercise had given me, and my faithful companion, too, seemed to enjoy his share with quite as great a zest as I did mine. When we finished, the sun was declining a little to the westward, but it seemed hotter than ever.—Not a breath of air played amongst the leaves, or found its way to the face of the water. Still the place where I lay was comparatively cool, for the sun's rays were unable to reach it.—The moss formed a pleasant couch, and I resolved to devote an hour to rest. Sleep was stealing gently over me, for the many thoughts that occupied my imagination, were floating into confusion—the brightest and darkest were mingling together, and the forms on which I had loved to dwell were indistinct in the deepening chaos. I was almost lost to external perceptions, when the sound of music rested on my ear. At first it was undefined, like the other sensations that were gradually vanishing from me, but it served to recall my scattered faculties, and I listened attentively—the sound came from up the creek, and I thought I could hear at the same time, the noise of the paddling of a boat. As it approached me, I was enabled to distinguish the following words of Burns, sung in an agreeable manner to an air wild and simple:

"Let others love the city,
And gaudy show at sunny noon;
Give me the lonely valley,
The dewy eve and rising moon,
Fair beaming and streaming,
Her silver light the boughs among;
While falling, recalling,
The amorous thrush concludes his song.

When the music ceased, I endeavored to catch a view of the singer, and for this purpose cast my eye towards the bend in the stream that I have before spoken of. I heard a slight noise in the water, and presently a little boat emerged as it were from the drooping branches of the trees. The only one in it was a young female who had thrown down the small oar which she had been using, and now appeared engaged in the contemplation of a beautiful bird, undoubtedly the Summer Duck that I had a short time before wounded. There was just current enough setting down the creek to enable the boat to move slowly along, and as it floated by, it passed close to the shore, a few yards beneath the rock on which I reclined. I gazed on the fair adventurer, whom I had thus unexpectedly met, with no small degree of interest. She was a brunette, I supposed of about twenty. She did not possess regular beauty, but then there was that certain something in her countenance—an amiability and force of expression that almost supplied the place of it.—Her hair was jet black, and hung in graceful luxuriance—her large eyes were of the same colour, and I thought bespoke a natural loveliness of character. But they were now beaming with pity on the glossy bird she had found. In stature, she was rather beneath the middling size, and was habited in a dark dress.—As she proceeded down the stream, I could not turn my eyes from her. The strangeness of the circumstance, that in such a place, where I thought the prying foot of man had scarce ever penetrated—where solitude seemed undisturbed to reign, apparently far remote from any village or dwelling, to find a person of such an appearance as she whom I gazed after—to discover her in so romantic a manner, almost overwhelmed me with astonishment, and I came very near assigning her the rank of the genius of the stream.—Presently she laid the bird down in the boat, her little oar splashed in the water, and she soon disappeared amongst projecting rocks and shadowing trees. As she went, I again heard the sound of her voice, and ere it was lost, I distinguished these lines.

Ah, hush! I hear the mountain deer
Break thro' the covert shade,
Ah! well a day, 'tis hard to say
Of what he is afraid.

The eagle, too, my light canoe
Scares from the crag above;
Well let him go, he does not know
The harmlessness of love.

Without a moment's hesitation, I determined to pursue the course of the creek until I should make some further discovery respecting the fair damsel in the boat. I felt quite anxious for the investigation, and so clambered along with the best speed I could, over rough rocks and bodies of trees, not, however, without suffering considerably from the heat on account of the celerity of my motions. I had, however, scarcely proceeded half a mile before I found the stream grow somewhat wider, and soon after, I discovered a settlement, which, from its situation, I had been unable to see before. On looking round, I found myself close to a sawmill. The greater part of the dam belonging to it, was formed in a natural manner, by large rocks laying across the stream, and which fully accounted for its calmness above. Moored to a tree on one side, I saw the little boat which had borne the interesting voyager; but she, I supposed, was gone to the house that raised its plain front at a short distance through the trees. When I came to the mill, I was saluted by an elderly man, who seemed busied about it. To all appearance, he was as much surprised at the apparition of a stranger as I had been but a short time before. When we entered into conversation, I knew at once that he had been bred somewhat better than the generality of persons we might expect to meet under similar circumstances. Seated on a log, we idled away an hour in chatting, 'till he closed our parlance by inviting me to the house, where I felt quite anxious to be, for he told me we should meet his daughter, the fair damsel of the stream. I staid all night at the house, and was agreeably entertained, for I found Ellen a very interesting companion. The next morning, however unwillingly it might have been, I made a show of departing, but my entertainer would not listen to it, so I was even forced to stay, much to my satisfaction. I spent the day in examining a portion of the immediate vicinity, which afforded some new specimens to my already cumbersome collection of minerals, and in the evening amused Ellen by a sketch of the romantic appearance she had presented the day before. I was a good deal astonished to find so much cultivation of mind in a family situated as the one was of which I was now a guest; but when we sat down to supper, the old gentleman gave me a portion of their history, which indeed is a very common one in our country. He had been bred in Philadelphia, yet possessed a mind not at all in unison with the art of trading, but passionately fond of the country. By the time he was married and settled in business, this disposition triumphed over his interest, and he fled off to the west. Here he bought the farm where he now lived, and built a saw-mill. Although fond of the situation in which he was placed, he was totally averse to labour. Books were his principal pleasure, and he gave to them those hours, which, given to his farm, would have vastly increased its prosperity. The education of his daughter had been a source of infinite gratification to him, and it was owing to this care that I now met her without any of that "mauvaise honte," which is so inimical to good breeding. After "Mill Farm" had been settled a few years, many adventurers came into its neighborhood, and soon after the war of 1812 a village had been located at a few miles distance. Just as we had finished our evening repast the sounds of a horse's hoofs were heard approaching, and a horseman rode up to the gate, where fastening his steed, he advanced to the house. "'Tis Ned," said the old man, "I know him by his height." Some one brought a light into the room, for we had been setting in the dusk, and the first thing it showed me was Ellen's cheeks covered with blushes.—Soho, thought I, this must be our village beau, and I was not mistaken, for when he entered and was introduced to me, and we all sat down to chat together, I soon found how it was between Ellen and him, and as I was going to bed her father whispered in my ear that they were betrothed.

Next morning, before breakfast, I walked towards the mill-dam, where I met the captain, for such was the familiar title of Ellen's intended husband, who had staid with us all night. We took a stroll along the creek together, and before we returned, his open heart had let me into many of its secrets—there was something of a military appearance that I had remarked about him at first, which, added to his title, induced me to venture a remark of a military nature. My companion here seemed quite at home, and he soon told me that he had served his country in the army during the last war. He now kept a store in the village, and had just returned from an absence of some weeks down the river, having made his stay as short as possible, for Ellen had promised him her hand on his returning. He told me that they had fixed the wedding for that night, and that he expected a party of friends during the day from the village, which was about eight miles off; that I should assist at the nuptials, he considered a matter of course, and as I made no objections, it was so fixed. At breakfast, Ellen smiled and blushed, and when I joked her before the captain, put coffee into the cream-jug, which gave our meal quite a merry character. About 9 o'clock, we heard a great noise of shouting and singing on the creek, which betokened the approach of the bridal party, and we all ran out to hail them, and witness their arrival—they filled three boats, lads and lasses, all blythe and gay, every one with a joyful heart and a smiling face, and their boats flew swiftly o'er the water, as though right well pleased with their duties. When they came to, they saluted us with three cheers, and we did all we could to answer them. Then they sprang out of their boats, and gave us all manner of greetings; there was one man in the company I shall never forget, for nature had made him expressly for a merry man, and placed his commission in his face, which was like a half moon, lit up by its natural ruddy and appearance, and two little twinkling eyes. In honor of the occasion, he had mounted a pair of calico breeches, which gave him a wonderfully queer look, for in form he appeared as though composed of heterogenous portions, the lower one being evidently designed for a smaller man than the upper; be this as it may, he seemed the factotum of the company, and skipped or waddled about (for I can't exactly determine which) to the no small satisfaction of his companions. As we turned to go towards the house, one of the village damsels discovered that she had left something in the boat, and away flew the knight of the calico breeches to its recovery—a minute afterwards I heard a plunge, and the girls screamed out "Lal Humphrey's in the water!" I looked, but Humphrey was gone: presently, however, his scarlet phiz became visible, emerging from the transparent element, and giving no bad idea of the sun rising at sea. "He's been to catch fish for the captain," said one. "No, its a loon hunt he's on," said another. "Neither the one nor the other, Mr. Wiseacre," cried he, "but I tell you what, we're on hard duty to-day, and mind me, boys, I've taken my share of cold water, all at once, so I've nothing now to do but house the pure spirit"—and he governed himself accordingly during the day, if one might judge by the quality and quantity of his potations. All that we waited for now was the minister, without whom we could not get on in the business of Hymen, although Humphrey affirmed, that before a dozen witnesses he could do the job as snugly and legally as the parson. But the captain did not seem inclined to profit by the information, so he was feign to coax a couple of young villagers to matrimony, merely for the sake of having his good offices brought into requisition—and, by the bye, I thought, from certain indications which I observed, that his hearers were not much averse, to at least a portion of his proposals. I had forgotten to tell of the change he had made in his habilaments; for, on coming to the house, it was insisted that he should put on dry clothes, so we had a good laugh when he re-entered the room, for, from Humphrey's peculiar formation, it was a hundred chances to one against the garments of any other person fitting him, and now he bolted in amongst the company, crammed into a pair of pantaloons as much too luxuriant in length as they were wanting in breadth; the first defect he had, however, was remedied by rolling them up to his ancles; but for his coat, there was no remedy; how he had got into it, the Lord only knows; for it lacked a wide space of meeting before, and the skirts kept at a most unfriendly distance from his middle, imitating in this particular the behaviour of his jacket, which could by no means be brought into contact with the waistband of his inferior garment behind; the two metal buttons designating the waist, reposed between his ample shoulders, whilst the quaint queue which hung in native dignity from the frizzled pate of its owner, by its friction, increased their brilliancy. The tail of the coat was, to all intents and purposes, a tail, and did not, like some of the present mode, belie its name, but it seemed sadly at outs with its supporter, for whilst it almost reached his heels, it covered but a small portion of his nether bulk, and indeed it looked so long, and so narrow, that it might very readily have been mistaken for some newly devised appendage to the abovementioned queue. Before we had quite done rallying Humphrey on his metamorphose, the minister was discovered close to the gate, mounted on a sleek nag, with his son, an invited guest, perched on behind him, for want of a better mode of conveyance. Now there was a sort of bustle

to receive Mr. Black, who I found to be quite an agreeable personage. Ellen and some of her friends had retired a short time before, but he soon called them forward, and it was not long before Edward Douglass and Ellen Parker were husband and wife. Then we sat down to a good substantial dinner, and after that, the lame negro, who had been brought along as musician, at the instigation of Humphrey, fell to tuning up his fiddle, and soon had a merry set dancing to the tune of "Green grow the rushes O." For my part, I felt the heat of the day so much, that I remained quiet as possible, but none other seemed to mind it. When the ardent rays of the sun had given way to the gentle light of a full moon, the boats were made ready, and all hands, including the bride's parents, started for the village, for she was to take possession of her new dwelling that night. As we went along, the trees, the rocks, the boats, the moon and stars, were all reflected in the illuminated water. The air was so mild, and some parts of the hills and the valley bordered by the stream looked so bright, that I could not help recalling to my mind the voluptuous descriptions of Asiatic moonlight scenery. The night seemed formed for music, and I listened with pleasure to the splashing of our oars, and the regulated sound attendant on rowing, which was echoed along the water: insensibly, however, I indulged a regret that this was all; but as I did so, I was corrected, for the clear, happy voice of the bride, accompanied by the deeper tones of her husband, was heard chanting Moore's beautiful Boatman's song, beginning "Faintly as tolls the evening chime." I have listened to the voices of accomplished singers, at theatres and concerts, and I have admired them; but to-night, all nature seemed conspired to stamp melody on sound, feeling on execution; not to give way to the sensation was impossible, for the piece was really delightfully done, and there was a magic in our oars keeping time." I was enraptured—I listened with increased satisfaction; and when the last notes died away, remained in a pleased reverie, until awakened by the boisterous tones of the merry Humphrey, trolling a jolly song, which I imagined of his own composing. The chorus of his song was of a piece with the rest of it, and here he was joined by all the men, but I could distinguish his voice far above the others, shouting with all his might, in no very melodious strain,

"And we'll house at the bottle, the bottle, the bottle,
And we'll house at the bottle, and drive care away;
Till old father Time shall join in with the chime,
And cry, well done, my boys, but you've nothing to pay,
Nothing to pay, nothing to pay,
And cry, well done, my boys, but you've nothing to pay."

Echo before had certainly been roused from her evening's nap, but she now seemed wide awake, and answered jovially from her most secret recesses, and the noisy chorus was heard ringing through the valley and up the sides of the hills. But I have said enough of our voyage to the village; for if I were only to tell of the songs sung, queer stories told, and jokes cracked by the busy Humphrey, it would keep a long time, without saying a word of the others, none of whom were silent. When we got to the village, we found all its houses (about half a dozen in number) illuminated in honor of the wedding. We straightway proceeded to the captain's dwelling, and here commenced another scene of banqueting and festivity; the neighbours, far and near, were assembled, and all manner of comforting cheer was prepared by the thoughtful mother of the bridegroom. The table was loaded with a profusion of good things, and excellent currant wine sparkled in every glass.—'Tis true that, unlike the time when "the great King Arthur made a sumptuous feast," we had not exactly

"Boarbreds of beany, kilderkins of mustard,
Muttons, and fatted beeves, and bacon swine,
Harvest and bitterns, peacock, swan and bustard;"

Yet had we plenty of

"Plumb puddings, pancakes, apple-pies and custard;"
And therewith we drank good home-made wine,
With mead, and ale, and cider of our own."

How the greater part of the night passed, requires no great stretch of imagination to divine; every plan and prank that could be thought of, by a set of merry souls, for promoting fun and hilarity, was put into execution. The old seemed so have forgotten their age, and the young to exist only for the passing moments. I never saw a happier time. I staid a few days with the captain and his interesting bride, and was present at several agreeable parties, given in honor of this "western wedding," to which I had so unexpectedly become a guest. After that, I bade adieu to all my kind entertainers, and the numerous blooming damsels with whom I had formed acquaintance; and promising to come and see them all, should I ever be again in that part of the country, with a head full of sailing nymphs, and merry meetings, and a knapsack crammed with bride cake, I pursued my journey.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The long expected Romance of the Crusades, from the pen of the great *Known Unknown*, has been sold by his publishers to the trade. It is in four volumes, post 8vo. and embraces two stories; one is called *The Betrothed*, and the other *The Talisman*. Nearly 3,500 copies were agreed to be taken. The work was to appear the first week in May.

A glowing account is given in the Courier, of the King's first Levee this season, which was held at Carlton Palace, on the 20th ult. The King arrived at 1 o'clock from Windsor, and was cheered by immense multitudes of people of both sexes—the men waving their hats, and the females their handkerchiefs.—His Majesty rode in a plain green travelling carriage, drawn by four beautiful bay horses. He was dressed in a blue coat, black stock, and travelling fur cap. After dressing, and holding a Privy Council, the Levee was opened at 2 o'clock. All the foreign Ambassadors, including the American, attended, and three columns of the Courier are occupied with the names of the Nobility and Gentry, Officers of the Army, Clergy, &c. who attended, and those who were presented. The Levee broke up at 5 o'clock.

It is stated that the embassy of the Duke of Northumberland to the coronation of the King of France, will cost nearly £50,000; and the expense will be borne entirely by himself.—There will be nearly a hundred persons in his train—one half gentlemen, the rest domestics.

On the 1st of October, a Suttee took place at Santipore. A Brahmin having died that day, the usual permission was asked of the Magistrate, to allow *three of his wives* to burn with him. One was twenty-seven years of age, another twenty-one, and the third fifteen years old.

The House of Lords resumed their session on the 13th. A great meeting was held on the same day in London, and a petition adopted for a revision of the Corn Laws.

Letters from Gibraltar, of March 20th, state that the Spanish government has consented to release young Lucien Murat, upon the guarantee of the American Minister, and never again to touch at Spain or the Sicilies.

The fleet of the Pacha of Egypt, consisting 32 sail, had landed 6000 men near Navarin, but they were repulsed and driven back to Modon. A Greek fleet it was expected would attack the Egyptain on the following day.

Mr. Canning remained confined at Gloucester Lodge, with a sharp attack of the gout.

A reward of 9,000 francs is offered in the Paris papers, by the Geographical Society, to the person who will first penetrate Tombuctoo, in Africa, starting from the French settlement in Senegal. Another offer from the same source is made of 2400 francs for a voyage in Caramancia.

An ambassador has arrived at the court of St. Cloud from Tunis, to assist in the coronation of Charles the 10th.

Sixty banking houses have petitioned the King of France to send Consuls to South America, after the example of the U. States and England.

A rail road between Havre and Paris is in contemplation, and two companies have offered to undertake the completion of the same. The project of a ship canal from Havre to Paris, about 150 miles, is also in agitation.

It is stated that the celebrated Odysseus has taken part with Colocotroni, gone over to the Turks with 1,500 men, and taken possession of the Island of Negropont.

A couple were to be tried in Paris, for throwing their daughter, 11 years of age, out of a third story window.

The loss of lives and property in Holland during the late inundations was considerable. In Over Yssell no less than 250 persons perished by the flood, as also 14,000 head of Cattle. In all the north of Holland the destruction has been more extensive.

Among the new works announced in the London papers, we observe "John Bull in America," to be published by Mr. Miller, Bridges street.

The famous French song writer, Beranger, has sold another volume, containing 52 songs, to the booksellers, Bandou & Ladvocat, for 22,000 francs.

The most magnificent preparations are still making for the approaching coronation of the king at Rheims.

A letter of the 7th March, from Algiers, published in the London papers, gives a detailed account of the earthquake at Belida. Of 15,000 inhabitants, only 300, and some of them wounded, are said to have escaped. 280 children were crushed in the ruins of the one school. 7000 bodies horribly mutilated, had been extricated from the ruins. The troops whom the Dey had sent to superintend and assist in the work of relief, had been attacked and put to flight by the Cobsils, descendants of the ancient Numedians.

The duty paid by the manufacturers on the paper used for printing newspapers, in England, amounts annually to 52,000 pounds sterling; the proprietors of these Journals pay 330,000 pounds additional as a tax on the paper they use during the same period; and a duty of three shillings and six pence on every advertisement, which is paid by the advertiser, and which yields an annual sum of nearly 340,000 pounds sterling.

Probert, the associate of Thurtell, in the Gillshill murder, that excited so much attention last year, has been condemned to death for horse stealing.

A most extensive forgery has recently been practised upon the Bank of Ireland, which succeeded to a large amount. Bills, bearing the signature of John Black & Co. were sent up through the Post Office to Limerick, to that establishment, purporting to be accepted by Nicholas Mahon, Esq. of Dublin. They were cashed by the bank, and the money remitted according to direction. A second time the same trick succeeded; but, in the third instance, inquiry was made, and the entire transaction discovered to be a fraud on the Bank.

It is stated that the British Company have concluded a contract with the government of Guatemaly, for cutting a ship Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans. The place chosen for it is the south side of Lake Nicaragua, which Humboldt recommended.

A person who had absconded with 25,000l. the property of some orphans in Leicestershire, was arrested at Liverpool, as he was on the point of sailing for New York.

A letter from Liverpool mentions, that the Pacha of Egypt refused to deliver a large quantity of Cotton which he sold to English speculators, when he ascertained that the article had risen materially in England.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The President of the United States has recognised Henry B. Crew, Esq. as Vice Consul of the Republic of Mexico for the port of Philadelphia.

Dr. Dewees and Mr. Goodman have been associated with Dr. Chapman, in the editorship of the Philadelphia Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences; a work which has been eminent from its commencement for its valuable contributions to medical learning.

A ninth Concert of the Musical Fund Society, consisting of a Miscellaneous selection of Music, is advertised to take place about the last of this month.

The Academy of Fine Arts, is to be opened for the Fourteenth annual Exhibition, on Monday next, the 23d inst.

Potatoes, in the Philadelphia market, are very scarce at the present time. Quantities might readily be sold at from 45 to 55 cents per bushel. Farmers would do well to send their supplies to market immediately.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Alms House and House of Employment, held on the 16th May inst. an election for Steward and Matron, was held for the said institution—Jeremiah Piersol was elected Steward, and Mary Hart, Matron, for one year ending the date thereof.

About five o'clock on Monday morning last, near the corner of Prune and Fifth streets, three men made an attempt to arrest a runaway black: he drew a knife, wounded one of them severely in the wrist and side, and made his escape. The man who was wounded, was a constable from Blockley, named Engles.

David Purnell, formerly a boatman on the Mississippi, was drowned last week, in the Delaware, above Kensington, by the capsizing of a skiff. He was a native of London.—His age, about 36 years. He had a wife living in Kentucky.

The body of a man has been found floating in the river Delaware, with the feet tied together, and a cord tied very tight round one wrist.

A person by the name of Smith, was carried to the Pennsylvania Hospital, last Saturday afternoon, who had taken an excessive quantity of arsenic: he died in three quarters of an hour after his arrival.

The whole line of canal from Mount Carbon to Philadelphia, is now in the full tide of successful experiment, having floating on its bosom hundreds of boats laden with coal, merchandize, timber, and other articles of trade.

The Hon. Richard C. Anderson, our minister to Colombia, with his family, has arrived at New York, in the brig William Bayard, from Carthagena.

Gen. La Fayette, after visiting Natchez and St. Louis, was at the mouth of the Cumberland river, on the 3d inst. in a steam-boat bound for Nashville. His movements, so far, have corresponded so nearly with his appointments, that his arrival at Pittsburgh on the 25th, may be expected with much confidence.

One of the passengers in the Howard arrived at New-York, visited La Grange on the 12th of April, and left the families of Gen. La Fayette and George W. La Fayette in good health. This gentleman is bearer of letters for the General and his son.

The number of auctioneers at Boston is 14. The amount of duties paid by them into the Treasury of that state, for the quarter, ending on the 31st of March, was $6355 77.

The Pittsburg Gazette, it is said, was the first newspaper printed west of the Alleghany mountains. It was established by Mr. Scull on the 28th day of July, 1786.

A few days since in Boston, a person was driving at a furious rate in the public street, when his chaise come in contact with a saddle horse, the shaft of the chaise entered the body of the horse and he died immediately—Great caution should be observed against driving fast.

There has been a general turn out for higher wages among the journeymen cabinet-makers in Baltimore, and in some instances the jobs in hand were left in an unfinished state in the workshops. The increase of wages demanded, we learn, is twenty-five per cent. on the existing prices.

Banks should be actuated by an esprit du corps. They all have an interest in keeping up the credit of such institutions. The failure of one brings some others in suspicion; and their embarrassments seriously affect business.

A gentleman of Boston has presented to the University at Cambridge, a most valuable collection of 400 models of crystals, made in Paris for that distinguished mineralogist, Count Cournon.

A brilliant illumination took place in Halifax, on the receipt of intelligence from England, that the restrictions on the Colonial Trade would be removed by Parliament.

During a thunder storm at Camden, S. C. on the 30th, a man was killed, and two women and a child considerably injured.

It is said that a grain of Flax Seed possesses all the valuable properties of the Eye-Stone!

The Montgomery (Alabama) Republican of the 23d of April says—"Our merchants in this town have received goods in eighteen days from the time they were shipped at New York. An expedition of transportation, considering the length and windings of the Alabama, and the circuitous route by sea, which we believe has never been equalled."

The ship Shenandoah cleared at Charleston on the 2d inst. for Liverpool, with a cargo of 2196 bales Upland and 140 do. Sea Island cotton, weighing 408,032 lbs. valued at $123,317 14 cts.

A young lady by the name of Preble, at Woolwich, Me. in full health, fell dead at the foot of her brother's bed, while he, then in his last moments, was addressing her. They were both buried in the same grave.

A letter from Elkland, (Lycoming county) dated May 4th, states that after frosts for several nights, the snow fell that day for four hours, sufficient to cover the ground and trees.

We understand, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, that a discovery of some importance has been made in Buzzard's Bay, in a southerly part of the town of Sandwich. It is no less than a bed of Oysters, of more than a mile in length. The oysters are of a very large size, and said to be of excellent flavor.

On Tuesday last, as Mr. Seneca Sennex, of Brandywine Hundred, was riding along Third street, between Market and Shipley streets, in Wilmington, (Del.) his horse stumbled, in consequence of which Mr. S. fell, and his head struck the ground with such force as to cause his death in a few minutes.

The Librarian of the Boston Athenæum has received the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for the Library, from an unknown hand.

The Norfolk Herald says, that "Thompson's Island is to be abandoned as a place of rendezvous for our shipping employed on the West India station, and that a naval depot is to be established at Pensacola for that purpose."

On the fourth of the present month, there was a fall of Snow for four hours, in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Arnold Buffum, of Fall River, has recently invented and put in successful operation, a machine for separating the course hairs from furs for batters' use, by means of which hats are freed from shining hairs which are so very objectionable.

The man who was examined at Harper's Ferry, and committed on suspicion of being the murderer of Miss Cunningham has been discharged. He is now in Frederick county M. D. jail, on a charge of robbery.

The house recently occupied by Mr. Stratford Canning, in Washington, is undergoing a complete repair, for the reception of Mr. Vaughan, the new minister from G. Britain, whose arrival may be shortly expected.

A writer in the Owego Gazette proposes the construction of a rail way down the main valley of the Susquehannah, from Owego to Baltimore.

The small pox has made its appearance at the village of Monticello, in Georgia.

The consequences of the acknowledgment of the independence of South America are already apparent. We learn that from Upper Hesse alone, ten thousand persons are preparing for emigration.

Fine full grown cucumbers were sold in our market, on Saturday morning last, at 25 cents each.

It appears from the books of the steamboat Pennsylvania, from Louisville, that no less than 480 persons took passage in her for the different ports on her last voyage down and up.

A letter dated Nashville, Tennessee, the 24th ultimo, says, the river is uncommonly low, and if the country should continue dry, and without rain, the crop of cotton will be ruined.

The Susquehannah and Juniata rivers are unusually low for the season, and have been so for a month past.

The Cincinnati Emporium states, that at the woolen manufactory in that city, there is a model of a machine for excavating the earth for the formation of canals, the invention of Mr. French, practical engineer. It excavates, elevates and places the earth on the side of the canal, in any given distance from its margin.

Mr. Stephen Nichols, of Salem, Mass. has invented an ingenious apparatus for trying the strength of chain cables, in a very accurate manner.

The editor of the Norwalk Gazette offers a premium of a year's paper for the best written Dunning Address to his delinquent customers, which shall be received within one month, and be judged to answer the purpose.

A young man in New York, a hatter by trade, employed a dentist to regulate a tooth for him on Wednesday week. In performing the operation, the dentist injured the jawbone. The unfortunate man was at work on Thursday, but was seized with the lockjaw during the night, and died on Friday.

Mr. Secretary Clay left Washington city on Saturday last, on a visit to his family and estate in Kentucky.

From the annual returns presented to the General Assembly on the 6th inst. it appears there are now *forty-three* Banks in operation in R. Island. Several petitions for new Banks are now pending before the General Assembly. The number of towns in that State is only 31.

At the City of Washington, on Thursday, strawberries were offered at about 75 cents the quart, and Green Peas at 50 cents the peck.

Great excitement prevailed, last week, in Amherst and the neighboring towns, in New-Hampshire, in consequence of the supposed murder of a man in New Boston, disclosed by a little girl five years old, and corroborated by other circumstances. People had collected, and were draining a pond, and examining other places, to find the body.

From the Eastern Shore of Maryland, we are sorry to learn, that the Hessian fly has laid waste whole fields of wheat. In light lands the ruin is said to be complete, and the crops will be materially impaired in some rich and well dressed grounds.

Gen. Bolivar has, a third time, renounced the station of chief magistrate of Colombia.—His reason for it is, that the glory of the republic is tarnished by his continuance there, as his enemies charge him with being prompted, in his services to the republic, by ambition. Bolivar was expected at Bogota, the latter end of April from Peru.

The severest shock of an earthquake, felt in Caracas since 1812, was experienced at that place on the 11th of last month.

The canal round the Falls of Ohio at Louisville is expected to be commenced in two or three months.

A tremendous hail storm was experienced at Washington, (Pa.) on the 10th instant. It is supposed that not less than 10,000 lights of glass were broken in that town.

An act passed at the late session of the legislature of Maine, directing that 10,000 copies of the constitution of that state, together with the constitution of the United States, should be printed and bound up in the spelling book form, to be gratuitously distributed for the use of common schools.

The directors of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Delaware give notice, that being about to close the concerns of that institution, it is necessary; that all notes of that Bank, be presented for payment on or before the 1st day of January, 1826.

We understand (says the editor of the Miltonian, published at Milton, Northumberland county) that a very extensive body of Stone Coal has been discovered on the Loyalsock Creek, about thirty miles from Milton.

The stone tavern of Colonel Key and the cluster of buildings owned by Mr. Craigs, in Washington, Kentucky, were consumed by fire two or three weeks ago. The loss is estimated at 20,000 dollars.

A patent has just been obtained for *a Cast Iron Grist Mill* by Henry Baily, of Hartford, Conn. This Mill, we are informed, will grind all kinds of grain fine enough for any purpose; and is, also, calculated to break and grind ears of Corn, Oil, Cake, Plaster, &c. by the power of one horse, at the rate of ten bushels per hour.

On the 27th ult. John Fahr, a storekeeper in Savannah, Geo. shot Patrick Nugent, in an affray. The ball passed through his scull, and he expired instantly. Fahr was immediately committed to prison.

On Saturday night week, a black man, belonging to Miss Nancy Drake, of Newbrunswick, N. J. got up in his sleep and walked off the dock and was drowned. He had for a long time, been accustomed to walk while asleep.

British Government bills, to the amount of $200,000, have lately been sold in New-York, and the specie sent to Halifax.

A Company has been formed in England to buy up all the Crown Lands in Nova Scotia, and promote the settlement of them.

It is intended to revive the whale fishery at Halifax. That place had formerly 22 vessels engaged in this fishery.

Fish were lately so scarce at St. Johns, N. F. that some British vessels, that went there for cargoes, could not obtain them.

The amount of subscriptions, &c. already obtained for the erection of the Monument on Bunker Hill, Boston, is $58,806.

J. Blanchard, hair dresser, and one of the City Sergeants, died at Salisbury, England, of a cancer in the tongue, aged 55. He was in the habit of playing much on the Jew's harp, and the one generally used was made of brass. His tongue at last became affected, and the corroding disease kept him in perpetual torment since the month of August last.

On the 28th of April, a company of armed citizens set out from Mountserling, Kentucky, and proceeded to the camp of a nest of counterfeiters, about thirty miles from that place, in a mountainous part of the country. These wretches had a small paper mill to go by water, and had made about 6000 dollars, principally on the banks of Tennessee, South Carolina, and New-Orleans. Two of the party were taken, and three made their escape; the two ringleaders, Sturdevant and Allen, also made *their* escape, but it is expected they will be taken. The money is so well executed as to be considered genuine. The information which led to their detection, came from a young man who had acted as their clerk for some years.

Havana is reported to be in a miserable condition. Even females are proscribed and grossly insulted by the rabble in the streets, on suspicion of being attached to the constitution. The bishop, who is a benevolent man, was ordered to Madrid, but feigned sickness to avoid the grasp of the *humane* Ferdinand, and was fined 4,000 dollars for disobedience. "Such, (says the Pensacola Gazette,) are the roses which grow in gardens managed by kings; irradiated by the fawning, heartless smiles of their courtiers, and watered by the tears of the miserable victims of tyranny."

Port-au-Prince papers to the 17th April contain an official declaration of the Haytien government, that it will not, after the 15th of June next, make any advances of money on account of emigrants from this country. They are to be allowed four months rations, and some land, to which a title will be granted on payment of its value. These measures are said to have been adopted in consequence of improper speculations by the emigrants, and by agents of foreign vessels

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Counterfeit three dollar notes, purporting to be of the Bank of Delaware, are in circulation. The paper of the Counterfeit is whiter and thicker than the genuine bill, and such as have appeared here are filled to J. Erskine. The names of the engravers, Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. at the bottom of the note in the spurious Bill, is bolder and whiter than it is on the genuine note.

A few days since three bark canoes arrived at Troy, New-York, from Newbrunswick, N. S. via Lake Champlain, and the Northern Canal. They contained nine Indians of the Penobscot tribe, three men, three women, and three children. They met with no accident on their long journey. Whenever they met with any obstruction to free navigation, they took their canoes on their shoulders, and carried the vessels that had carried them.

Professor Caldwell, of Transylvania University, delivered an introductory lecture upon phrenology in Baltimore, on Monday evening last. It seems that strong prejudices exist in that city, against the *science* of phrenology as tending to materialism, fatalism and irreligion, and the professor dwelt, in his introductory, chiefly upon that point, laboring to prove that the irrevalent objection was not well founded.

By official documents, it appears, that in the year ending on the 30th of September last, the domestic products exported from the United States amounted to 50,649,500 dollars. Of these, cotton and tobacco constituted more than one-half, amounting to 26,802,967 dollars. The foreign merchandise exported amounted to $15,337,157. The domestic and foreign exports together amounted to 75,986,657 dollars. The whole imports into the U. States, in the same year, amounted to 80,549,007 dollars. The amount of specie imported was 8,047,578 dollars. The amount of specie exported was 7,014,532 dollars.

The New-York court of sessions, on Saturday last, sentenced William Roberts, whose real name is William Wood, to the state prison for ten years, being convicted of grand larceny, as he had previously been upon two indictments for petit larceny. "He was," says the New-York American, "one of the persons concerned in robbing the mail, near Baltimore, several years since. His companions were all executed, and himself sentenced to the state prison, whence he was pardoned out.—His next enterprise of importance was an attempt, with one or two others, to rob Mr. Winship, a respectable butcher, somewhere in the neighborhood of Patterson, N. J. Mr. Winship was returning from the city with the proceeds of his market, and was met by Wood and his comrades, and knocked down. He, however, obtained the advantage over them, and the robbers made off. Mr. Winship, after obtaining assistance, pursued, and Wood was taken as he was about crossing the ferry. He was again sentenced to the state prison in New Jersey. His third, and probably his last, enterprise, was the picking Mr. Jackson's pocket in the Theatre. After conviction, he stated "that he did not himself pick Mr. Jackson's pocket, though he was concerned with the gang, but that he had in his life picked pockets enough to *state* the largest roof in New-York."

The Milledgeville Recorder of May 3, announces the distressing intelligence of the murder of the Indian Chief, General William M'Intosh, and the Chief of Cowetas, Tustunnuggee Tomme, the news of which was brought to the Governor of Georgia, by Chilly M'Intosh, the General's son, and five chiefs of the nation, who made their escape from the massacre. The mischief was perpetrated by a large body of Indians, supposed to be four hundred, who attacked Gen. M'Intosh in his own house, on the very day he had appointed to set off at the head of a mission, to explore the country west of the Mississippi, for the future residence of the nation. It is added, that there is too much reason to fear that white men were the instigators of this horrid butchery.

Robert Douglass was executed at Bath, Steuben county, N. Y. on the 1st inst. agreeably to the sentence passed upon him for the murder of Samuel H. Ives. He was too feeble to ascend the scaffold without assistance, and soon after sunk down almost helpless. During the religious exercises he was much affected, and often called on God for mercy. No man ever met his fate with greater reluctance.—He made no confession at any time after he received the sentence of death, and left the public totally ignorant of the place of his nativity, and who are his relatives. He was about 24 years of age.

Captain Luddington, of the sloop James Monroe, arrived at Charleston, S. C. from Neuvitas and Nassau, N. P. states that the schr. Planter, Capt. Eldridge, which sailed from New York, for Neuvitas, on the 15th February last, was fallen in with about the 10th March, off Neuvitas, by a piratical boat rigged schooner, mounting 5 guns—who took possession of her, and run to leeward of Neuvitas—where it is related they murdered the captain and all hands. The above pirate is supposed to be the vessel captured by the U. S. steam galliot Sea Gull, and the boats of H. B. M. Frigate Dartmouth—goods having been found on board, known to have been shipped in the Planter. Captain L. also states that a boat from Matanzas had arrived at Neuvitas, a short time previous to his sailing, who reported that she had been fallen in with by the Colombian privateer, schooner Revenge, Captain Bedford, who took out her cargo, consisting of Beeswax, and allowed them to proceed. The captain of the boat stated, that while in company with the Revenge, he saw an American cruiser send her boats on board of the schr. Planter, then lying at anchor near the shore. The Lieutenant commanding the boats, went on board the Planter, when one of the pirates, supposed to be the captain, presented what he called his commission—upon which the Lieutenant shot him through the head.

Last Sunday afternoon, near the site of the new penitentiary, the horses of a Dearborn, in which four persons were riding, took fright, and before their speed could be checked, one of the reins suddenly gave way, and the carriage was upset. Two of the persons, Mr. Cooper, captain of the company of Junior artillerists, and Mr. John C. Herman, Lieutenant of the same corps, received very serious injury—the former having his arm broken, and the latter suffering the loss of one of his eyes, receiving a severe contusion in the forehead, and having his shoulder dislocated.

On Saturday, a small boy was drowned, in the river Delaware, below Spruce street; from a book found in his hat, it is supposed his name was JEREMIAH DONAHUE. He and another went on a stage, and having undressed themselves, jumped into the water for the purpose of bathing. The deceased was observed struggling and endeavoring to regain the stage. Some men on Sims's wharf, perceiving this, ran to the spot, when but one of the lads was to be seen. Mr. Pascal Hollingsworth, merchant, an aged gentleman, plunged into the water twice in search of the missing one, but without success. The body was recovered a short time afterwards, but every attempt to resuscitate it, by the use of the Humane Society's apparatus, and other means, proved abortive.

On Monday, a respectable gentleman drove his horse and gig to Spruce street, where he got out, and went into the house of a friend whom he had gone to visit. On the seat of the gig was a bank book and some other papers, over which was thrown a great coat.—On taking leave of his friend and opening the front door, it was found that the horse, gig, &c. were gone. Upon inquiry, it was ascertained that a small boy had got into the gig and drove it off. Prompt measures were adopted: a description of the horse and gig was sent to all the bridges and outlets of the city. In the evening, Mr. Muirhead, of Bank st. having rode out to Bush Hill, and being acquainted with the horse and gig, had the good fortune to see them. Three boys were in the Gig. They were all brought to the city and taken before an Alderman. The two elder boys, say 12 or 14 years of age, were bound over as witnesses—the younger boy, say nine years old, was committed. He is a little lame, had been observed for two or three days, lurking about the house in Spruce street, and seen sitting on the step of the house just before the gig was driven away.—He had offered to sell the horse and gig for 100 dollars, and the great coat for one dollar:—said it was his father's, but that the weather was now getting warm, and he did not want it. The other two boys, it was believed, were taken up by the younger boy, to give them a ride. The parents of the older boys were found, but the younger boy told different and contradictory stories, and his parents have not yet been discovered.

ANECDOTES OF LAFAYETTE.

For the following interesting sketch of "the Nation's Guest," and of "Liberty's friend," we are indebted to the pen of a literary gentleman at Charleston, S. C. who writes to his friend in Richmond, Va. under date of April 25:

"Could you have witnessed the variety of interesting scenes that occurred—the meeting of the general with the Pinckneys—his emotion when addressed by Col. Drayton on the part of the Cincinnati—the strong display of sensibility when welcomed to the entertainment prepared by his fellow soldiers, by the eloquence of General Thos. Pinckney—the cordiality of his reception by the citizens at the public dinner prepared for him under the direction of our excellent Intendant and the city council—and, finally, the enthusiastic applause bestowed by the *lovely daughters of the soil*, when he entered the ball-room, where five hundred belles of distinguished beauty were assembled, your only wonder would be, that my transport should have ever sufficiently moderated, to address you again in the plain and simple style of sober communication. I did hope, and still hope, to be able to send you Judge de Saussure's communication relative to Lafayette's reception at Columbia. It is admirably well done, and doubly interesting, because at the conclusion of all the ceremonial part, he says, "and why are those honours shewn?" and then gives you in detail, a particular statement of all the services that he rendered to America from the commencement to the conclusion of our Revolution. Gen. C. C. Pinckney, however, has mentioned to me one act of Lafayette's which does him infinite credit, which the Judge could not have known, or he would certainly have noticed:—"When Lafayette arrived and paid his first visit to Congress, he presented a certificate, by which it appeared that our agents in France, had stipulated that he should on joining the army, be appointed a Major General, and have a separate command.—This was decidedly objected to, and he was told that the agents with whom he had treated, had far exceeded their powers—that General Washington, in whom they placed implicit confidence, had been appointed Commander in Chief, and that to appoint *him* to a command, free from the control and authority of his superior, was altogether impossible. "No man," said Lafayette, "can more approve your decision than I do. I ask no commission, I solicit no command till I have proved my devotion to the cause of America, and can come forward sanctioned by the recommendation of the Commander in Chief." The battle of Brandywine speedily following, he obtained, by his good conduct, the applause of General Washington, and by *his* solicitation to Congress, the accomplishment of all his wishes.

COMMUNICATION.

Dunlap's painting of the Bearing of the Cross.

It is three or four years, since Mr. Dunlap exhibited in this city, his picture of the "Christ rejected," acknowledgedly suggested by, and in part copied from West's painting of the same name. The picture now exhibiting in Sully & Earle's Gallery, is in some measure a sequel to the Christ rejected, but in strictly an original composition. Many of our Journals expressed a sentiment of surprise, that a picture of such merit, as the first, should be produced by a Gentleman whose life had been principally devoted to other pursuits, and some men of taste and talent gave it high applause, particularly Mr. Gulean Verplank, in his elegant address before the Academy of New York. Yet, notwithstanding the popularity of the Christ rejected, its faults could not but be too apparent to the practised eye. The present picture is likewise very far from being without fault, yet it is far superior to the first. It is very striking at the first view. The subject is well expressed. The groups well formed, and excellently combined. The lights and shadows are just and effective.—The distribution of colours is harmonious, and rich without being gaudy: and the expression of most of the characters is true to nature and their situation. The best drawn figure is Barrabas; and the best expression of countenance, Mary Magdalen. Lazarus is ambiguous in the expression, and many of the figures might be better in the drawing. In short, if the detail of this picture had been as perfect as the composition, light, shadow, and colouring, it would have been a work to boast of.

COMMUNICATION.

Of the numerous and various characters whose names and deeds will be transmitted to posterity, I know not why Mrs. Wiggins should not have hers inscribed for immortality. Who has not heard of her shop, and her staple commodity? Whose jaws have not masticated that delicious luxury of which she ought to hold the patent, because she only can make it genuine and luxurious? It is presumed, that of our hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, young and old, toothed and toothless, not one hundred of them have been deprived, either by sickness or poverty, of the gratification of using, in some medicum or other, the produce of her skill. Nor are her excellencies in this line known to our citizens only. Large exportations have been made, in obedience to the solicitations of distant gourmands, and her Mutabilis Candy has melted in the mouths of Canadians and Mississippians, and sweetened the palates of ex-kings and beggars.

Why then should not her name be associated with those of Wilberforce, Howard, and Mrs. Fry, who head the list of philanthropists; and be joined with Edgeworth and Hofland, the patrons of infantile merit? with Culley and Hooerhave, as the vender of "the medicated," with Dary and Tilloch, as the distiller and patient guardian of philosophical process; with Kitchiner, for purity of admixture; and with Bertram, as a herbalist? I should claim a niche for my bust in the temple which will be dedicated to this priestess of Hygeia, for thus expressing the common sentiment of such multitudes of my fellow creatures, did I not fear that the high estimation and incessant remembrance in which she is held, would forestall my merits by supposing that her fame had been flying to the knowledge of all the earth, and this my labor was supernugatory.

VERTUMNUS.

Green-Room Intelligence.

The patrons of the Circu , cannot but feel indebted to Mr. Cowell, for the able and successful manner in which he conducts its concerns, and we are glad to find, that the interesting novelty and variety, which he has exerted himself in bringing forward this season, has met with very liberal encouragement.

Mrs. Barnes, took her benefit at New York, last week. It was attended by an unusually full and fashionable house; the receipts were upwards of fifteen hundred dollars.

A play, in five acts, called the American Hussar, has been written by a citizen of Providence, R. I. The scene lies in Rhode Island. It is to be offered for performance at the Providence theatre.

Mr. Poole, the successful author of Simpson and Co. has presented a dramatic piece to the Haymarket Manager, which, by green-room report, is likely to equal the attraction of that popular farce.

Mr. Kean has played Richard the third, Hamlet, Brutus, Othello, and Sir Giles Overreach, at Portsmouth, Eng. There was a most evident falling off in his attraction to obtain patronage for the theatre.

The contemplated match between Mr. Hayne and Miss Foote is again broken off. After every thing was arranged she declined marrying him, on the ground that she would not surrender her independence to the control of his relations, who, she felt, would ever work upon his feelings to the total destruction of her happiness and comfort.

One of the handsomest actresses of the Lyons Theatre, in France, is about to exchange the stage for a convent.

The new Theatre at St. Petersburg, Russia, was burnt to the ground on the 14th of March last. It was a very elegant wooden building, and the only theatre in that capital, lighted with gas—cause of the fire unknown.

The theatre of Weimar, (Germany,) was consumed by fire on the 21st of March last.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"Pasquin," "My." "Colin," and "R. M." are the pieces which have been selected from the numerous articles presented this week for insertion. The following lines, &c. are laid aside—"Corydon," "F. K." (a plagiarist,) "A Ramble near Fair Mount," Ode to "Nature," "The O. F." "To Youth," "To Miss ——," and the ranting random "Flight of Liberty;" from which last, we take the liberty of selecting the following as a prime specimen of the writer's genius:

"Each one with liberty fired,
In one effort they broke their huge chains,
And when the short struggle over,
And they recovered from the electric shock,
Beyond the reach of base tyranny's pow'r,
They saw liberty seated high on a rock—
Proclaiming to all that stood around her,
I here will take up my rest;
My guardians shall be virtue and honour,
And religion shall honor my crest.
They joined and reared her an altar,
From which there perpetually ascends
An incense as pure as the waters," &c. &c.

This is not so bad, but it might have been better.

"Obadiah" need put himself to no further trouble in the way of explanation. We have no desire for a any further acquaintance with his muse.

Is the sonnet of "Jane Roscoe" selected?

Several enigmas, &c. have been received, but we must be put in possession of the answers, before giving them to our readers.

The "Journal of a Voyage from Philadelphia to the Capes of Delaware and the city of New York," by one of the party, we have not had time to look over, but shall give it an early perusal.

The prose articles, "Essay No. 3, by Datanes," "An Anecdote," "The Negro," and "Fashions," are filed for insertion. "Man by birth," &c. is entirely unfit, in its present form, to appear in print.

Although the letter on the impropriety and inconsistency of a custom so prevalent in our city, of gathering around the doors of meeting houses, has before been published, it is well worth an attentive re-perusal, and we shall with pleasure give it a place in our columns, and take the liberty of earnestly recommending it to those young men for whose improvement it was written.

PRICES CURRENT *for the present week.*

FLOUR, Penn. s. f. $5 75 a $6; ditto, f. 5 37½ a $5 50—sales dull.

RYE FLOUR, sales at 2 75 a $3.

GRAIN, wheat, red, 1 20 a $1 22; white, 1 23 a $1 25—scarce and sales brisk.

RYE, 45 a 48. CORN, Pa. 46 a 49.

BARLEY, 55 a 60. FLAXSEED, rising and scarce.

From a friend in Natchez, to whom we are under several obligations, (and whose requests shall be attended to) we have received a Copy of the Mississippian, which is principally occupied with a detail of the visit and reception of the "Nation's Guest" at that place, on the 18th ultimo.

The ardour with which he was welcomed on his arrival to our shores, continues to accompany him with unabated vigour—his reception, as our correspondent observes, "was the greatest day Natchez ever saw," and some idea may be gathered of the feeling and enthusiasm with which he was received, from the following toast drank at the dinner given in honour of the occasion.

A long march, and a cold wet bed, to the soldier who would not march a whole day, to welcome the friend of Washington to Freedom's home.

The peculiar and happy manner which characterizes the public expressions of this great man, has been frequently remarked and admired. The following is another instance which will add to the truth and force of this remark.

By General La Fayette.—The city of Natchez, and state of Mississippi—May this rising star be as brilliant in the American constellation as its name-sake is splendid among the rivers of America.

He left Natchez on the 26th ult. in the Steam Boat for St. Louis.

We further learn from our correspondent, that the Mississippi is very high and rising, and that some fears are entertained of its overflowing this season.

On Wednesday last, was enacted the grand Military farce, in which the redoubtable John Pluck made his *debut* with considerable *eclat*, in the character of Colonel of the merry 84th. The sport was not, however, so great as was anticipated by the lovers of frolic and fun, from the complete impotence with which the Colonel went through his part, apparently unconscious of every thing around him—staring with stupid indifference, and scarce possessing spirit to answer the occasional questions which, for form sake and the more plausibly to carry on the joke, were put to him by his officers. It is said he once mustered sufficient *pluck* to say, "he did not know where they were going to march him, but would tell them all about it when he got back, if he could remember the way"—which was applauded as a brave speech by his friends, and clamorously encored by the great crowd which had gathered around his quarters—at which the Colonel opened his eyes, and seemed for a moment to realize the importance of his situation. In the course of the afternoon, the 84th proceeded out Callowhill street, with the Colonel at their head, but so encompassed by horsemen as to be out of sight of those on foot, who were only now and then favoured with a glimpse of the little fellow's plume, or his long rusty sword as it rose, from its extreme length, above his cap, and served to show the zigzag course he pursued—which was governed entirely by the direction which those nearest him choose to give his horse. His regiment, which appeared assembled merely for amusement, without arms, accoutrements, or uniform, and only distinguished, if they could be at all, from the crowd, by sticks of almost any and every description—all followed on, but so huddled together, and in such an ungovernable merry mood withal, as baffles description, and was, in reality, "confusion worse confounded," than which no terms could be more completely applicable. We will not attempt a further description, which may not prove either pleasant or profitable, particularly as the affair was carried, in the course of the day, to rather an unwarrantable length, more so than was consistent with the rules of propriety and good order, to which some little respect, even on this occasion, should have been paid.

It is presumed the Colonel has received such a thorough harrassing as will forever cure him of military adventures, and reconcile him hereafter to the boot jack and curry comb, in the use of which he may find a happy solace and relief from the confounded cares of a public life.

We have been favoured with a copy of "Village Sketches, or Tales of Somerville," a work which has recently made its appearance in the literary world, though in such an unostentatious manner as scarcely to have afforded the public a knowledge of its existence. It wants the usual incentives to be sought after, of being a foreign production, &c. as we perceive the author is a native of this city; but there are some, we know, who will not set the less value on the flower, from its having sprung up among us, or the modest manner in which it has attempted to claim their attention. We have as yet had barely time to turn over a few of its leaves, though sufficient to find them possessed of considerable merit, particularly of that description which is calculated to secure the good opinion of those who are charmed more with the easy and unpretending simplicity of nature, than its gorgeous and imposing glare. As time and our limits will permit, we may give it a more particular notice; in the meanwhile, we embrace, with pleasure, the opportunity we possess of recommending the "Village Sketches" to the favourable notice of our readers.

Every day tends still more and more to develope the natural advantages of which we are in possession. In addition to the immense beds of Iron ore already known in the different sections of this state, several have recently been discovered, principally consisting of the genuine lump, which is held in the highest estimation by manufacturers. The recent discoveries to which we allude, are those made in the vicinity of York, in Hartley town, Union county, and at Middle Paxton, a few miles from Harrisburg. Considerable portions of which are within a few feet of the surface and possess every appearance of being rich and inexhaustible. The stores of Iron, Copper, Coal, &c. which abound in such quantities in our state, open a wide field for improvement, and the progressive increase of capital and industry among our enterprising and public spirited citizens, will doubtless acquire, in process of time, an importance of which it is now impossible to form an adequate conception. The future prospects of this state, and of the country at large, are of such magnitude, and so boundless, as to set all calculation at defiance, and almost to blind the creative powers of imagination.

Amid the growing scenes which surround us, and in the brilliant glow of that dazzling future which rushes upon the mind with such richness and splendor, how should the energies of all good men, of all true lovers of their country, be anxiously, and with much earnestness engaged, for the moral, political and religious improvement of our population, which is destined to such an increase, and who will hereafter be scattered, or rather crowded, an innumerable multitude over the face of the new world. The subject is of incalculable importance, and should constantly command all the energies, industry, and unceasing prayers of those who would wish the future destinies of such a country to be guided by enlightened freemen, surrounded by virtue and intelligence, in preference to the ruinous impulses of ignorance and immorality, and their consequent train of anarchy and confusion, from which sources alone the liberties and happiness of our country have any ill to apprehend. What practical means are to be used, or in what way these means are to be applied, may be questions with some; but of their propriety and importance, none can be in doubt. And he who succeeds in eradicating an evil propensity, a vicious design, or a single seed of vice from the fair soil of society—he, who, by precept or example—by the persuasive powers of eloquence, or the influence of that silent but irresistible course of conduct which succeeds when speaking fails, gives a new impulse to virtue, and excites a laudable emulation in the bosom of even the humblest member of society, enjoys the present luxury of doing good, and is at the same time conferring a benefit, which, like the grain of mustard seed thrown by the way side, may spring up and extend its branches far and wide—diffusing benefits to many, and eventually spreading its influence into other times—existing and increasing long after the soul from which it emanated shall have passed away.

Last week a report was in circulation, that the State Bank, at Trenton, had stopped payment. This was incorrect—but it caused such a run on the Bank, (about $100,000 being presented on Monday last,) as to make it necessary to close its doors.

Last evening about 5 o'clock we received the New-York Mercantile Advertiser of yesterday morning, by the Citizens' Line. It notices the arrival at Boston of the ship Amethyst in a short passage from Liverpool, by which it appears the manufactories in England are in an unprecedented state of prosperity. The weavers are earning from 2 to £3 per week.

The poor rates at Coventry had fallen from 1s. 6d. to 5d. in the pound. A Liverpool paper of the 23d ult. says, "Sales of Cotton in the present week amount to the unprecedented quantity of 101,000 bags."

HUBARD GALLERY.—We are surprised at the want of discrimination, and, apparent absence of taste, which many evince in the selection of their amusements. Now there is the Hubard Gallery, which it might be supposed, every body would go see, yet strange as it may seem, nine-tenths of our population know scarcely any thing about it. An excellent article on this subject, we copy from the Democratic Press. "A more extraordinary display of a most uncommon faculty, than is given by Master Hubard, we have never witnessed. If we were told that in London a person was exhibiting a property so singular, that no human being had before been known to possess it, how much we should desire to see him! If to sharpen our curiosity we were informed that this person would take a pair of scissors in one hand, and a small piece of paper in another, and looking at us occasionally, for a few seconds, present us with a profile remarkably striking and characteristic—what would we not give to see such a feat and possess such a portrait! Yet this curious feat is daily, and hourly, performed, and such portraits are daily and hourly to be obtained, for a very trifling sum, just in the heart of our city: yet, perhaps, not one twentieth part of our population have seen Master Hubard.—I will go to-morrow, and to-morrow, and still one day creeps upon and kibes the heel of another; and they go not, but still they cry, to-morrow. To all those procrastinators we feel it our duty to say, that after a few more to-morrows, Master Hubard will have departed—*never to return.* When he is indeed gone, as he certainly will be, in a few days; then we shall hear the procrastinators complaining and wining out—"Oh I am sorry; well I would give almost any thing to have seen him. I always determined to see him—but I put it off on account of one engagement or another, and now I fear I shall never see him. Well I really would give a great deal to have had our profiles so neatly and accurately cut as those you have framed." Instead of subjecting yourself, my gentle reader, to those reproaches and regrets I pray you go this afternoon—do not wait until to-morrow, or that to-morrow may never come, or come only to carry away Master Hubard."

The following extempore Lines were composed by a gentleman of Philadelphia, while on a visit to

THE HUBARD GALLERY.

Here, with strange mysterious hand,
HUBARD waves his fairy wand,
At whose bidding forth there comes,
Chapels—spires, and princely domes;
At whose *wink* the forests rise,
Castles—hills and plains, and skies;
Horsemen fierce on fiery steeds,
Rushing on where glory bleeds;
Hunters streaming o'er their grounds,
Leaping—plunging—horse and hounds,
Borne with wild impetuous speed,
O'er mountain, dale, and flowery mead.
Hero—prince—or curious lout,
Here parade from life *cut out*,
Graceful shapes and comic forms,
And every scene that fancy warms:
Here where bucks and dandies dash,
"Drunk with frolic, fun and flash,"
And display their pompous strutting,
In all the pride of *paper cutting!*
Cut from life while cutting capers,
To furnish themes for cutting papers.
Music floats melodious here,
Stealing through the brilliant air;
Beauty's eye, in musing trance,
See with steps of joy advance;
See those forms enraptur'd move,
Looks but made for light and love;
Smiling youth and age severe,
All in gathering crowds appear,
And stroll delighted through the maze,
Where bright the *Steel* of genius plays.
But see where in his chair of state,
With piercing eye and brow sedate,
The magic master of the scene,
Sways his sceptre bright and keen;
And show'rs around with careless hand,
The forms that come at his command.
Hither! hither! then repair,
You that love the strange and rare,
Where genius hath its mantle cast,
But soon may be forever past.
Here, where true in every part,
That strikes the eye or thrills the heart,
Life and nature brightly glow,
With ebon charms on beds of snow,
And sport in simple black and white,
Expressive of their new delight.

An enviable character.—The following account is given, in the Newburyport Herald, of the conduct of Judge Lincoln, Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, whose session had just been held at Ipswich. This is the general character given of Judge Lincoln, who has, it will be recollected, just been chosen, without opposition from any party, to be the Governor of the State of Massachusetts:

"Mr. Lincoln, presided with all that ability and dignity, for which he has ever been so remarkable. His charges were listened to with intense interest, and his determinations, if we mistake not, were in the highest degree satisfactory to the bar, as well as to the people at large. We cannot but coincide in opinion with a gentleman, who remarked, that he was too good a Judge to be called from the Bench to the Executive Chair."

The following is a solution to the question that appeared in the Post of the 9th of April last:

	Acres.		Per acre.
A must have	305.57281, and give	$	1 96 3
B "	494.42719, "		1 21 3
	800 00000		75 0

SOLUTION.

Let x = the number of acres A had.
y = " " " B "
Then $x + y = 800$ and $x = 800 - y$. and $\frac{600}{x}$ what A gave per acre for his share.
Also, $\frac{600}{y}$ = what B gave per acre for his share. Then $\frac{600}{x} = \frac{600}{y} + \frac{1}{4}$ from which equation, x will be found to be $= \frac{800\ y}{800 + y}$
whence $\frac{800\ y}{800 + y} = 800 - y$, from which equation, y will $= 400 - \sqrt{10,000 + 80} = 400 - 100\ \sqrt{80}$ = which gives 494.42719 which is B.'s number of acres.

800 00000
494.42719

305.57281 A's share, which is the same as above. J.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bedell, Mr. THOMAS S. RICHARDS to Miss HARRIET NICHOLS.

On Thursday, the 19th inst. by T. J. Kitts, Mr. JACOB KECK, to Miss JULIANN HILLMAN, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 12th inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Mr. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SHROCK, of Chambersburg, Pa. to Miss SARAH E. daughter of Daniel Knight, Esq. of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. GRAHAM HOSKINS, to Miss MARGARET SMITH, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 19th inst. by T. J. Kitts, Mr. R. DICKINS, to Miss SARAH TAYLOR, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 19th inst. by the Rev. Joseph Kennard, Mr. ROBERT W. DAVENPORT, of this city, to Miss SUSAN WORRELL, daughter of the Late Peter Worrell, of Blockley Township, Philadelphia county, Pa.

On the 16th inst. at Wilmington, Del. Mr. WILLIAM P. BROBSON, to Miss ELIZABETH E. STARR, of Brandywine.

DIED,

On the 17th inst. after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY DELAVAU, aged 77 years.

On Wednesday morning, after a long and severe illness, Mrs. ANN ARDIS, wife of John Ardis.

On Tuesday night, the 17th inst. BENJAMIN MITCHELL, in the 40th year of his age.

On the 18th inst. at the U. S. Arsenal, Mrs. SUSAN STUART, in the 27th year of her age.

On Saturday night, the 14th inst. Mr. HENRY TRIMBLE, in the 50th year of his age.

On Saturday morning, EMMA GAMBLE, 3d daughter of John W. Saunders, aged 6 years.

On the 16th inst. at Roxborough, Philadelphia county, JOHN H. LEVERING, aged 40.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 17th inst. Mrs. MARY BRADLEY, aged 75 years.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst. in the 25th year of her age, Miss MARGARET CONNER.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. SUSANNAH COOK, in the 68th year of her age.

On Friday morning the 13th inst. Mr. JOHN BEIDENMAN, in the 36th year of his age.

On Thursday, the 12th inst. Miss ELIZA GARVIN, in the 35th year of his age.

On Saturday, the 14th inst. WILLIAM M. URQUHART, of this city.

Deaths during the past week.

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Philadelphia,	32	20	52
New-York,	51	25	76

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

May 15. Ship Carolina, Hewes, 6 days from Charleston, Cotton and Rice.
Brig American, Moon, 13 days from St. Jago de Cuba, Sugar, Coffee, &c.
Brig Mary, Pilnes, 95 days from Madeira, Wine, &c.
16. Brig Orient, Vanderford, 41 days from Hull, Eng. mdze.
Brig Lima, Stoninona, 15 days from Havana, Sugar, Coffee, &c.
Schr Eclipse, Craig, 14 days from St. Thomas, Coffee, Sugar, &c.
17. Brig America, Hale, 30 days from Marseilles, Wine, Brandy, &c.
Ship Tuscarora, Serrill, from Liverpool, mdze.
Brig Sarah Ann, Moliere, 27 days from Maranaibo, Dyewood, Coffee, &c.
19. Schr. Maria, Price, 18 days from St. Jago, Coffee, &c.
Brig James Coulter, Ferguson, 15 days from Laguira, Coffee, &c.
Ship Robert Edwards, Sherburn, 57 days from London, mdze.
Below—20. Ship Bristol Trader, from Pernambuco, in 33 days.

CLEARANCES.

13. Brig Hampton, Gerrish, for Calcutta.
14. Rebecca Sims, Rogers, for Lima.
Schr. Hope, Callen, for Antigua.
Schr. Gen. La Fayette, Dunn, for Alvarado.
Sloop James & David, Morris, for St. Thomas
16. Brig Sea Horse, Filsten, for St. Thomas.
Schr. Pegasus, Rush, for St. Domingo.
17. Ship Philadelphia, Ames, for Hamburg.
Brig Elbe, Aikin, for Leghorn.
18. Ship Alexander, Baldwin, for Liverpool.

Among the Passengers in the Alexander, which sailed yesterday, was Dr. M'Henry, of this city.

CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING, May 21, the performance to commence with a new Grand Entree, by 8 beautiful Horses.
Horsemanship, by Master Sweet.
After which, the farce of
THE OLD MAID.
Still Vault ng, by the whole troop of flying Phenomena.
Clown, Mr. Williams.
Slack Rope, by Mr. Stoker.
Tight Rope, by Mr. Hunter.
Horsemanship, by Master Hunt.
The whole to conclude with the grand melo-drama of the
FORTY THIEVES.

Box Tickets 50 cents: Pit 25 cents, children under 10 years of age, with families, admitted to the boxes at half price. No half price for children to the pit. Tickets of sale at the Box office from 10 till 2 o'clock; after which time they cannot be obtained till the doors open at half past 5 o'clock: the performance to commence at half past 7 o'clock.

Cheap Paper Warehouse.

SAMUEL ERSTEIN offers for sale, at his New Paper warehouse No. 66 North Third street,
300 Gross, Blue and White Bonnet Boards,
50 do. Rag White do. do.
44,000 sheets, Bank Cap.
200 Reams Hardware Paper.
100 do. Printing Paper different kinds.
200 do. each, blue Medium and blue Cap.
Also, Cap Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, and 3.
Quarto Post, do. No. 1, 2, and 3.
Letter writing paper of all sorts, wrapping paper, &c.
. The highest price given for rags. may 21—tf

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

C. T. TAYLOR has engaged to teach the French Language, the practical branches of the Mathematics, &c. &c. in the Boarding School at Kimberton. He will enter on his charge the first of next month; and from the recommendations and testimonials he has produced, the proprietors confidently believe he will give satisfaction.

EMMOR KIMBER,
5th mo. 21—2t Superintendant.

NEW GOODS,

AT the Old Establishment, No. 112 Market street, Philadelphia, where may be had at reduced prices, Umbrellas and Parasols, of the most approved fashions, wholesale and retail, of warranted workmanship. Those sold at retail kept in repair one year gratis.
Cut White Bone, of all kinds kept as usual.
N B. Wanted—an apprentice to the above business. may 21—2* NEHEMIAH SLEEPER.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTEENTH CLASS,
Draws on the 5th of July next.

1 Prize of	$50,000	1 Prize of	$20,000
1 do.	10,000	2 do.	5,000
1 do.	4,720	20 do.	1,000
30 do.	500	52 do.	100
156 Prizes of $50, 1248 do. 20, 10608 do. 10.			

To obtain any of these RICH CAPITALS, apply at

YATES'

Lucky Office, No. 127 Chesnut Street.

A Whole Ticket can be had for $9—Shares in proportion.

A certificate of	20 Whole Tickets	can be had for	$112
Do.	20 Half	do.	56
Do.	20 Quarter	do.	28
Do.	20 Eighths	do.	14

May. 21—tf

Cohen's Lottery and Exchange Office,
35 South Third st. Philadelphia.

17th Class UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Will be drawn in the City of Philadelphia, on the 6th July.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

And the whole amount of prizes,

$273,760,

All to be drawn in ONE DAY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	50,000 is		$50,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
2	5,000		10,000
1	4,720		4,720
20	1,000		20,000
30	500		15,000
52	100		5,200
156	50		7,800
1,248	20		24,960
10,608	10		106,080
12,120 Prizes,	34,220		$273,760
22,100 Blanks,	Tickets, at $8,		

Whole Tickets $9 00 | Quarters $2 25
Halves 4 50 | Eighths 1 12½

Packages and Certificates in the same proportion to be had in a great variety of numbers.

COHEN'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

NO. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

☞ At Cohen's office, in Lotteries recently finished, have been sold prizes of $100,000—40,000's—20,000's—10,000's—$5,000's, &c. &c. And where the $10,000 drawn on the 18th inst. was also obtained.

☞ At Cohen's office, more capital prizes have been OBTAINED THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE in AMERICA.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prices in most Lotteries, will meet the most prompt and punctual attention, as if on personal application addressed to

J. J. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
may 21—tf Philadelphia.

$50,000—WHO WANTS IT!

APPLY AT FORTUNE'S HEAD QUARTERS, No. 41 South Third street, Philadelphia, for Lucky Numbers in the following truly Splendid Scheme of the Union Canal Lottery, 17th Class, New Series:

1 Prize of	- - -		$50,000
1	do. - - -		20,000
1	do. - - -		10,000
2	do. - - -		5,000
1	do. - - -		4,720
20	do. - - -		1,000
30	do. - - -		500
52	do. - - -		100

50's, 20's, 10's, &c.

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

To be drawn on the 6th July next. Sixty ballots—Eight Numbers to be drawn.

Tickets Nine Dollars—Shares in proportion.

Prizes in all the Lotteries in the United States received in payment for Tickets.

Orders from the country, for one or more Tickets, thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

A. HOUSE.
may 21—tf No. 41 South Third street.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,
A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.
Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.
COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Bristol Boarding School

IS now open, for the reception of boys—in which are taught Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, the use of the Globes and various branches of Mathematical and Physical Science.
may 21—3m* DAVID LUKENS.

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller, and Goldsmith, has removed from No. 113 South Second street, to No. 147 1-2 near Spruce.

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoe maker, No. 212 North Front street, near Noble. march 26—6m*

J. UNDERWOOD, Manufacturer of Mustard, Cayenne, Pickles, Fish sauces, Ketchup, Lemon Syrup, Curry Powder, &c. No. 7 South 6th st. ap 23—6m

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PORTER, ALE and CIDER, for Shipping and Home Consumption, by SAMUEL NEILL, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, sign of the Harp and Eagle.—162

PAPER HANGING done in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms, by HOWELL & CO No. 74 North Sixth street, and No. 127 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.—159.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKING, taught at a reduced price at No. 32 Branch street.—116

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE FEATHERS, of every description, for sale by WM. G. CREASE, No. 41, South East corner of Chesnut and Third streets. 185

SMITH & WHALAND'S Brush and Bellows Manufactory, No. 23 1-2 North Third street, west side, where articles in either line may be had at a cheap rate, wholesale and retail.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market street, 3d story.—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the first house above 8th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—3

KREYSMORG & HAGEDORN, No. 94 South Second st. keep for sale a large assortment of Clarified Quills.

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality.

FANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street.

RICHARD STARR'S Type Foundry, No. 168 South North street——dwelling, No. 174.

JOHN MCCLOUD, Hatter, No. 46 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the edges of Books, Letter & Filagree Paper, 165 Vine st.

CHAS. P. LISLE, No. 7 N. Sixth st. Land Agent, Broker and Conveyancer—also, Discounts promissory Notes.

PHILADELPHIA INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 7 N. Sixth st. where Persons and Situations are procured.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 165 Vine street.—3

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 95 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand.—170

B. D. TOMKINS'S Cheap Dry Goods and Fancy Store, No. 29 South Second street. A complete assortment of Tailors Trimmings constantly on hand.

ABRAHAM VANHORN'S Suspender Manufactory, No 32 Bank street. Suspenders wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.—sept 4

BENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

CONSUMPTIONS, COUGHS, &c.

FOR *the cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumptions, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, and all diseases of the breast and lungs.*

There is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally supported by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the human family, than the fact that many of the most difficult and incurable consumptions originate in neglected colds. In a climate so variable as ours, where the changes of the weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this dangerous enemy of life than most people imagine or are able and willing to bestow.—The bills of mortality exhibit the melancholy fact that the proportion of deaths by this disease may be considered as about five to one. Inasmuch then as this fatal disease bids defiance to the skill of the most learned physicians, it is a gratification to the proprietor that he is enabled to offer to those afflicted with it, a gladly prospect of relief, in that highly valuable remedy, the Vegetable INDIAN SPECIFIC.—The Indians are happy in their knowledge of medical plants; governed wholly by experience, they are certain as to their effect, and it is said by an author of great character, that a true consumption is a disease never known among them.

The celebrated Dr. Culen has taught us that "our first attention should be employed in watching the approach of the disease, and, preventing its proceeding to an incurable state; and in pursuit of a consumptive habit, especially those born of consumptive parents, the slightest symptoms of an approaching consumption at the consumptive period of life, ought carefully to be attended to."

This Specific is obtained by extraction from herbs, roots, flowers, plants, &c. when in perfection. In consequence of a happy combination of the most valuable herbs, &c. it becomes a balm of superior value. It heals the injured parts, opens the pores, and composes the disturbed nerves; after the manner of an emulsive; consequently the obstruction of the throat and the lungs which constitute this disease, particularly need its use. It promotes expectoration, which is constantly called for, and whilst it cleanses and heals, it also gives strength to the tender lungs. In this manner it removes the hectic fever, improves digestion, gives strength to the nerves, regains the appetite and improves the spirits. This specific may always be given in safety—it is mild, pleasant to the taste, and may safely be given to infants, for which it is of inestimable value. It affords relief in bowel complaints, cankker, whooping cough, &c. and is found particularly useful in hypochondrical, nervous and hysterical diseases. Each bill of directions contains a detailed account of this disease, in all its different stages. It is offered for sale by THATCHER & THOMPSON, North West Corner of Market and Second streets, Dr. JOSEPH STOUSE, Corner of Coates and Second streets, PETER WILLIAMSON, Corner of Almond and Second streets, THOMAS CAVE, 324 Market street, &c. and S. C. GRAHAM & D. SCHAFFER, No. 218 South Second street. Jan. 21—tf

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THE EGYPTIAN MUMMY

HAS just arrived in this City, and will be exhibited a short time at the Pennsylvania Museum, Market-street, a few doors above 8th street.

CERTIFICATE.

New-York, August 1, 1824.

Sir,—When you first announced to me the arrival of a human Mummy, from Egypt, I made as overture immediately for its particular and careful examination. At that time, the body was entirely covered by the cloth and bandages of embalming. These were opened in the presence of the most respectable witnesses, at the College of Physicians; and the disclosures afforded satisfactory evidence of genuineness.—Many attending friends, and myself, were highly gratified by the fair opportunity we enjoyed of inspecting such a curious piece of antiquity;—and if I was to express an opinion to my fellow citizens, it would be in the form of an exhortation, for them to view this rare and real production, without delay.

Accept my thanks for the addition you have made to our stock of national information.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL.

Copy in Latin Lee.

☞ We, the Subscribers, think the Mummy a real and interesting Preparation, and worthy of being viewed as a fair Specimen of Egyptian Embalming.

VALENTINE MOTT,
I. D. JAQUES,
N. B. DERING,
WM. JR. MACNEVEN.

The proprietor will give a satisfactory explanation to all visitors.

Exhibited, together with the MUSEUM, from eight o'clock in the morning till ten o'clock in the evening.

Admittance 25 cents—Children half price.

may 7—3t

COACH MAKING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced Coach-making in all its various branches, in New Garden township, about one and a half miles southwest of New Garden Meeting-house, on the road leading from Chandler's tavern to New Garden Cross-roads, where he makes and repairs all kinds of Coaches, Gigs, Chairs, and Dearborn-waggons, of every description, &c. on the most reasonable terms. Also, Harness, of all kinds, made and repaired at said shop.

All orders in the above business thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 30—4t* JEREMIAH STARR.

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker, of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian artist. It consists of a box 11 1-2 inches long, 8 1-2 wide, and 11 1-2 deep—of fine gold. On one end is a small box—on the other, a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies the voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little throat opens and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during its song. After finishing and repeating its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, Descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place.

may 21—tf

Bedding Warehouse,

No. 128 North Third street,

A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a assortment of Elegant Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair, Mattresses of the best quality, best Geese Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Blinds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Window Chairs, &c. &c.

Captains of Vessels, Sea-faring Men, and persons about to commence House-keeping, are invited to call and view the above assortment, as it will be sold very low for CASH.

N. B. Venetian Blinds will be repaired in the best manner. Mattresses, and Cushions for Churches, made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

. Persons wishing to have their Feathers Curled, so as never to create moth, or have any offensive smell, will please call at the above stand.

Orders from any part of the United States, executed with alacrity and despatch. jan 22—1y

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Conveyancing & Land Agency Office

No. 103 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Nearly opposite the Merchants' Coffee House.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Conveyancing and Land Office, from No. 74 South Second street, to the above place, where he will continue to attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, in the City and Country, by private or public sale. Conveyances and writings of all kinds, prepared with accuracy, neatness and despatch. A Register of houses, lots, farms, ground rents, &c. for sale, is kept, which those disposed to purchase may at all times inspect. City property, and ground rents, are entered without charge. Country property, entered and advertised in three daily papers if wanted, at a reasonable rate. Money procured and loaned on mortgage

P. I. WILTBOHN, Conveyancer
jan 28—tf

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist,*

No. 172 Vine Street, between 5th & 6th sts.

PERFORMS all operations in the line of his profession on terms which he trusts are calculated to give general satisfaction. He invites the attention of the public especially to the information which he has disseminated in the public prints on the subject of preserving the Teeth so as to render them sound and useful during life: and in all cases of decay or injury which the teeth may have sustained at any period of life will cheerfully give information and advice gratis.

jan. 22—tf

Rowley & Alburger, *Plumbers,*

NO. 9 South Sixth street, fourth door above Chesnut, manufacture Lead Pipes of all sizes, warranted superior to any Imported. On hand, small Iron Pipes which will be fixed on reasonable terms Hydrants of all kinds, made, fixed, and repaired. april 30—3t*

Cheap Looking Glasses, Andirons, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Looking Glass and Fancy Hardware Business, at the Brick Store, South West corner of Second and Coate's street, near the New Market, N. L. where he offers for sale, at the lowest prices, for cash, a general assortment of Looking Glasses, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Japanned Tea Trays and Waiters, Plated Castors, Britannia Metal Tea Ware, Plated and Brass Candlesticks, Knives and Forks, Plated and Metal Spoons.

Also, an assortment of Kitchen Utensils, consisting of Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Frying Pans, &c. together with a general assortment of Edge Tools, Locks, Butt Hinges, Screws, Nails, &c.

feb 26—tf HENRY BOUREAU.

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 29 Broad street, (or Moravian Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Fullers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tobacconists, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 113

City Dying Establishment,

No. 102½ ARCH STREET—PHILADELPHIA,

A few doors above Fifth-street.

RICHARD HARRISON, (formerly of the firm of (S.) Jones and Harrison) begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has, at the above place, established himself in his profession, and feels confident that his endeavours to please those who may favour him with their custom will not fail to secure their patronage to him, as a Silk Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c.

Merchants, Families and others, are respectfully requested to pay due and prompt attention to the above, as they will find it much to their interest. His experience

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LA FAYETTE.

Lov'd and respected—noble in his birth,
Acknowledg'd merit, affluence, title, all
For which vain man can hope, or wish on earth—
All these were his—he heard affliction's call,—
Youthful and ardent, nothing could appal
Enthusiastic feeling—no regret
To sacrifice all these, and nobly hail
The sons of freedom, and their cause abet,
Ennobling more the great, the generous Lafayette.

OLD FARMER.

ACROSTIC,

Addressed to non-subscribers to the S. E. Post.

Say! would you be amus'd a leisure hour?
Enrich your store of knowledge? learn the news?
Partake of genius' weekly copious show'r?
Or view the starrings of the new-fledg'd muse?
Secure this feast of mind and rightly prize it,
Take but the Post; in that you'll realize it. W.

QUERE.—Three separate lots of eggs, viz. the first 50, the second 30, and the last 10, were sold at a certain price for each egg, and still each lot yielded an equal amount. How were they disposed of?

THE BACHELOR'S SOLILOQUY.

A PARODY.

To marry or not to marry? that is the question.
Whether it is nobler in the mind to suffer
The sullen silence of those cobweb rooms,
Or seek, in festive halls, some festive dame,
And, by uniting, end it. To live alone—
No more! And, by marrying, say we end
The heart-ache, and those throes and make-shifts
Bachelors are heirs to. 'Tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished.
To marry—to live in peace—
Perchance in war—aye, there's the rub;
For in the married state what ills may come,
When we have shuffled off our liberty,
Must give us pause. There's the respect
That makes us dread the bond of wedlock;
For who could bear the noise of scolding wives,
The fits of spleen, the extravagance of dress;
The thirst for plays, for concerts, and for balls,
The insolence of servants, and the spurns
That patient husbands from their consorts take,
When he himself might his quietus gain,
By living single.
Who would wish to bear
The jeering name of Bachelor,
But that the dread of something after marriage,
(Ah that vast expenditure of income,
The tongue can scarcely tell) puzzles the will,
And makes us rather choose the single life,
Than go to jail for debts we know not of!
Economy thus makes Bachelors of us still,
And thus our melancholy resolution
Is still increased upon more various thought.

During a journey of the Bishop of Salisbury (the celebrated Gilbert Burnet) from his see in London, he had a sudden occasion to stop the carriage, which he desired might proceed at a slow pace, as he expected shortly to overtake it. Very few minutes had elapsed before his lordship was attacked by a robber, who, in Irish brogue, demanded his watch and money. Remonstrance under such circumstances being unavailing, he complied with the best grace in his power, expecting no further molestation. The cost, however, of the Bishop, happening to take the fancy of the thief, he insisted on its being exchanged for his own thread-bare jerkin, in which the clerical dignity was suffered to depart.—During this transaction, the Bishop's coach had proceeded a considerable distance, and Mrs. Burnet, becoming uneasy at her husband's delay, put her head out of the window and saw him running with all possible speed, in his new disguise, with the meaning of which she was soon made acquainted. The Bishop, a short time afterwards, on putting his hand into one of the pockets of the jerkin, had the unexpected good fortune to find his own watch, and in the other, not only his own purse, but also another, containing upwards of fifty golden Jacobuses.

The following epigram was written by an English Peer, on being told that the Bishop of C. (Dr. Goodenough) was appointed to preach before the House of Peers—

"'Tis *well enough* that *Goodenough*
Before the Lords should preach;
For *sure enough* they're *bad enough*
He undertakes to teach."

SARAH DAVIS & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuine Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantaloons and drawers, such as no one else makes; and hope that their attention to business will merit the favours of the public.

Likewise CRAVAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had wholesale and retail, at

No. 31, South Front Street.

N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above. feb. 12—tf

NEW MARKET
BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second streets, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss, Flock, Cottons, Cattail and Wool, Bedsteads and Window Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan. 8—ly

CAPITAL $500,000.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY daily make Insurance on Property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and Merchandize of every class, Furniture, Books, Mechanics' Tools, Materials, Machinery, Agricultural Products, Stock and Implements, Wearing Apparel, Property and Effects of all kinds, completely protected from loss by fires, or the *consequences thereof*, either in town or Country.

Confining its business exclusively to insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its Charter from engaging in Marine risques,) this Company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Applications at the Office, No. 161 Chestnut street, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB BACON, Sec'ry.

march 19—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN B. HOWELL, late Discoverer of the well-known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Contractions, Sores, and other Sicknesses, for various diseases prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 14 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. feb 9—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF THE BEARING OF THE CROSS; or the procession of the Multitude to the Crucifixion of the Saviour, is now Exhibited at

SULLY & EARLE'S GALLERY.

Admittance 25 cents. Artists are respectfully invited. Size of the picture 24 feet by 12. may 9—tf

Groceries, Wines, and Liquors.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand an extensive assortment of Groceries, Wines, and Liquors of the first quality.

Also, Barrington Hams, put up particularly for family use, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms. CHARLES LEHMAN,

No. 11 North Sixth street, corner of South Alley.

april 30—3t*

Rowley & Alburger, *Plumbers,*

NO. 9 South Sixth street, fourth door above Chesnut, manufacture Lead Pipes of all sizes, warranted superior to any Imported. On hand, small Iron Pipes, which will be fixed on reasonable terms. Hydrants of all kinds, made, fixed, and repaired. april 30—3t*

Will be offered for Sale

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises on Saturday 23th of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THE MILLS, STREAM, &c. adjoining Lau—l—commonly called Mitchell's or Laurel Mills.—The stream is considered equal to any on the Peninsula, south of the Brandywine; is on tide water, convenient to any of the waters of Chesapeake Bay—valuable for cotton spinning, or any machinery moved by water. Large quantities of Iron ore within a convenient distance. On the premises are a Saw Mill with two saws, a Tub Grist Mill with two run of stones, and three dwellings—one for the miller and two for tawyers—with new water cuts.

Immediately after the sale of the mills, a part of lot No. 1, in the Town of Laurel, including a portion of the flat landing.

TERMS.—To be paid in cash two thousand dollars on account of the mills, and 12 1-2 per cent. on amount of the sale of the lot at the time of giving deed and possession.—For the balances, one, two, three and four years, with all the interest paid up yearly. A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed for the payment of the balances, or any part thereof if made at the time of giving deeds and possession. Mortgage on the property sold, and Judgment Bonds will be required.

MANAEN BULL.

☞ The Rev. James Wiltbank, and Mr. Samuel G. Wright, will give information relative to the power of the stream, &c.

Laurel, (Del.) April 11th, 1825. [10—3t

City Dying Establishment,

No. 102½ ARCH STREET—PHILADELPHIA,

A few doors above Fifth-street.

RICHARD HARRISON, (formerly of the firm of Jones and Harrison) begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has at the above place, established himself in his profession, and feels confident that his endeavours to please those who may favour him with their custom will not fail to secure their patronage to him, as a Silk Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c.

Merchants, Families and others, are respectfully requested to pay due and prompt attention to the above, as they will find it much to their interest. His experience in the business, and his attention to it, will, he thinks, be amply sufficient to satisfy all doubts on the minds of those who may be pleased to employ him in Dying, Restoring and Refolding Piece Goods, of every description. Gentlemens' Clothes, wet, dry, or steam scoured, on an improved plan. Ladies' Cloths, Dresses and Shawls, Dyed to any pattern, or Cleaned. Merino Shawls Cleaned, and the colours warranted. Articles for Mourning attended to at the shortest notice.

N. B. Orders from any part of the United States thankfully received and promptly attended to.

april 30—tf

Conveyancing & Land Agency Office

No. 103 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Nearly opposite the Merchants' Coffee House.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Conveyancing and Land Office, from No. 74 South Second street, to the above place, where he will continue to attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, in the City and Country, by private or public sale, Conveyances and writings of all kinds, prepared with accuracy, neatness and despatch. A Register of letters, lots, farms, ground rents, &c. for sale, is kept, which those disposed to purchase may at all times inspect. City property, and ground rents, are entered without charge. Country property, entered and advertised in three daily papers, if wanted, at a reasonable rate. Money procured and loaned on mortgage

P. I. WILTBOHN, Conveyancer

jan 29—tf

EVANS' PREMIUM

SELF-SHARPENING PLOUGHS.

THE attention of Farmers is requested to this Plough. To it was awarded the Premium by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society. It possesses the advantage of sharpening the share by its operation on the soil, and consequently saves nearly half the expense, exclusive of time lost at the Smith's in getting the irons sharpened. It requires the least possible draught, and turns a sward nicely. If not warranted, and if they do not please, can be returned, and the money will be refunded. Cultivators, Corn-shellers, Harrows, Mills for breaking Corn in the Cob, Plaster Mills, &c. for sale at No. 301 Market street, from River Schuylkill, between Schuylkill Fourth and Fifth streets.

feb 19—tf CADW. & O. EVANS.

Gum Elastic Over-Shoes,

CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale by

BREED & BUDGE,

No. 240 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth and between Jeffries' and Brooks' Hotels.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, warranted of the best workmanship and materials. feb 26—tf

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Randall Marshall, Esq. Complainant, and Maris Taylor, Samuel Laycock, and Hannah, his wife, Joseph Cooper, Colin Cooper, Hugh F. Hollingshead, William Platt, Charles Taylor, Dennis M'Credy, Samuel Parker, John Ward, and John Johnson, Defendants. } On bill, &c.

IT appearing to this Court that the complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants, and that process of subpœna to appear and answer, directed to the defendants, hath been regularly issued, returnable to the sixteenth day of the present month of April, but that the defendants, Maris Taylor, Joseph Cooper, Colin Cooper, Hugh F. Hollingshead, William Platt, Charles Taylor, Dennis M'Credy, Samuel Parker, and John Ward, reside in the state of Pennsylvania, and that the residence of the said Maris Taylor is not known: it is thereupon, on this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, on motion in behalf of John E. Jeffers Solicitor of the complainant, by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants, Maris Taylor, Joseph Cooper, Colin Cooper, Hugh F. Hollingshead, William Platt, Charles Taylor, Dennis M'Credy, Samuel Parker, and John Ward, appear and plead, answer, or demur to the complainants bill, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, or that, in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that this order shall, within twenty days, hereafter, be served personally on the said Maris Taylor, Joseph Cooper, Colin Cooper, Hugh F. Hollingshead, William Platt, Charles Taylor, Dennis M'Credy, Samuel Parker, and John Ward, or a delivery of a copy thereof to them, or be published, within the said twenty days, in "the Bridgeton Observer," a newspaper printed at Bridgeton, in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week: and also, within the said twenty days, in a newspaper printed in Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week. ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy—JOHN WILSON, *Clerk* april 30—4t

COACH MAKING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced Coachmaking in all its various branches, in New Garden township, about one and a half miles southwest of New Garden Meeting house, on the road leading from Chandler's tavern to New Garden Cross roads, where he makes and repairs all kinds of Coaches, Gigs, Chairs, and Dearborn-waggons, of every description, &c. on the most reasonable terms. Also, Harness, of all kinds, made and repaired at said shop.

All orders in the above business thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 30—4t* JEREMIAH STARR.

Cheap Looking Glasses, Andirons, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Looking Glass and Fancy Hardware Business, at the Brick Store, South West corner of Second and Coate's street, near the New Market, N. L. where he offers for sale, at the lowest prices, for cash, a general assortment of Looking Glasses, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Japanned Tea Trays and Waiters, Plated Castors, Britannia Metal Tea Ware, Plated and Brass Candlesticks, Knives and Forks, Plated and Metal Spoons.

Also, an assortment of Kitchen Utensils, consisting of Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Frying Pans, &c. together with a general assortment of Edge Tools, Locks, Butt Hinges Screws, Nails, &c.

feb 26—tf HENRY BOUREAU.

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 29 Bread street, (or Moravian Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Fullers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tobacconists, &c. also, Screws for forcing Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 16§

FERRET MANUFACTORY.

THE Ferret Manufactory of the late William Neesamen, is removed from No. 272 South Front street, to Frankford, where the present proprietor, JAMES KNIGHT, intends carrying it on in all its branches, and solicits a share of public patronage.

N. B. Ferrets thankfully received and punctually attended to by the Subscriber, at Frankford, or at the store of Messrs. Adams & Jewell, No. 60 Market street, where a good assortment will be kept for sale. april 16—3t*

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from No. 3 1-2 N. Third st. to No. 12 North Second st. where all orders for Watches, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods, will be punctually attended to.

N. B. Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.

april 23—tf

OGLEBY'S SICKLES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having contracted for the whole of the above Sickles, are ready to receive orders for them. Also, BARTOLETT'S CAST STEEL SCYTHES, and a general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

which they will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, or the usual approved credit.

SAML. HARVEY & SONS,

april 23—10t No. 63, North Front St.

REMOVAL.

PHILIP WARREN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 363, Arch street, to the north-west corner of Fifth and Prune streets, where he will keep a general assortment of the most fashionable CABINET FURNITURE, of the best materials and workmanship, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices, and solicits a continuance of public patronage, which he will endeavour to merit by his exertions to give satisfaction. april 23—tf

HYDRANTS,

Made and Repaired at Reduced Prices.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, HYDRANTS of every description, Iron and Lead Pipe, and every other article in the Plumbing business, at reduced prices. The common Hydrant, warranted complete, at five dollars, and any repairs of Hydrants, at any time, shall not exceed two dollars. All other business in the Plumbing, equally as reasonable, and attended to at the shortest notice.

N. B. Gibson's Patent Hydrant, now in use for nearly two years past, and recommended by a number of citizens who have made trial of them, can be furnished on the most reasonable terms. Apply at Shop, back of No. 12 South Fifth street.

THOMAS GIBSON.

march 19—3m*

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE

CITY FEATHER STORE.

LADIES' and GENTLEMENS' FEATHERS, of every description, (wholesale & retail,) which for beauty, durability, and excellence of material, are equal to any in the city.

Ladies' Fancy Feathers—Plumes of different shades, Tips of uraline, Marabou, Ostrich, Vulture. Military Feathers—Ostrich, Vulture, Chicken.

With all kinds of Military Trimmings. Will be sold at very reduced prices.

Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch, by

WM. G. CREASE.

No. 41, South East corner of Third and Chesnut sts.

N. B. Feathers Cleaned, Dyed, and Repaired, at the shortest notice. feb 12—6m

SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP,

FOR Punch, Lemonade, and other domestic purposes. This Syrup is of a most agreeable flavour, warranted to keep for any length of time, and made particularly fine for family use. Sold wholesale and retail, by

J. UNDERWOOD,

No. 7 South Sixth street, between Chesnut and Market.

april 16—6m

Cheap and Accommodating Store.

C. K. SERVOSS, No. 60 North Second, four doors above Arch street, Philadelphia, has on hand, an Assortment of Fancy and other Hardware, suitable for housekeepers and others, such as LOOKING GLASSES in Gilt, Mahogany, Pine, and Maple Frames.

Brass Andirons	Razors and Scissors
Shovels and Tongs	Pen and Pocket Knives
Knives and Forks	Frying Pans and Gridirons
Spoons and Ladles	Sad Irons and Coffee Mills
Butcher Knives	Odd Knives and Forks
Carving Knives and Forks	Toy Knives and Forks
Waiters and Bread Baskets	Needles and Knitting Pins
Snuffers and Trays	Iron Pots, Skillets, &c.
Candlesticks	And a great variety of other
Bellows and Lamps	articles in the housekeeping line.
Tea Kettles and sauce pans	

NB. An Assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS. Goods sent to any part of the City free of expense.

april 30—3t

Fancy and Staple Goods.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has received the following articles, the principal part of which have been purchased at the late public sales, and will be sold at such reduced prices for cash, either wholesale or retail, as cannot fail to be an object to purchasers.

Striped Barage	Fancy Plaid and striped silks
Canton and Paris Crape Shawls	Plain do
Crape Scarfs	Unbleached Linen
White Merino Long Shawls	Cambric fancy bdkfs.
Brown Cambric for hats	Bobinet Veils
White, black and coloured Gauzes	Gauze do.
Lace Ribbons	Cashmere Long shawls and bdkfs.
Gauze and Fancy do.	Black Bombazines
Norwich and Canton Crapes	6-4 Scarlet chintzes
English Crape bdkfs.	Linens, Lawns, Flags
Chintzes and Prints	Printed Muslins
Mandarine Robes	Crape Lisse 50 to 56
Jaconet Mull, Book, Dotted Cambric, Scotch Lawn, Imitation and Cambric Muslins	Long Cloth shirting
	Bobinets
	Thread, Cotton, and Worsted hosiery, half hose 12 1-2 cents
Colored Indin Mull	Leghorn flats
Long Shawls	Artificial wreaths and bow-ers
Book Muslin bdkfs.	Furniture Chintz
Rich Bordered Green do Naples Robes	

SWISS GOODS.

An Invoice consisting of Needle worked Swiss bdkfs. of a superior quality, Scarfs, Muslins, &c. Also, a general assortment of domestic goods.

WM. MONTGOMERY.

april 30—3t* No. 31 South Second st.

A CARD.

PRINTERS who take pleasure in publishing the various improvements in the Arts and sciences throughout the United States, are at liberty to state, upon the authority of scientific investigation, that ALLEN WARD, No. 9, North sixth street, Philadelphia, offers for sale to Master Tailors, a perfect mathematical system for ascertaining the various and proper shapes, fashions, and proportions of clothing; and having made an arrangement to receive regularly the European Fashions, he proposes publishing the same, with the alterations as adopted in the City of Philadelphia, from time to time, the work to be entitled the Philadelphia Fashions, and Tailors' Archetype, illustrated with mathematical and portrait figures, explanatory of the latest improvements in the Art and Science of Tailoring, by Allen Ward, original inventor and patentee of the scientific mode of draughting and cutting the various fashions, shapes and proportions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing. The above described work is warranted by the parentee to be better adapted to the purposes above specified, than any other rules or systems heretofore practised, or known; and he further offers a premium of one hundred dollars to the person who shall put him in possession of a system better calculated for the above purposes, to be judged by scientific master workmen, chosen by the parties. april 30—3t*

Chaise and Lining HIDES.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Tanning and Finishing of Chaise and Lining Hides, of a superior quality, and warrants them not to grain; also constantly on hand a quantity of Glue stock, suitable for Paper Makers; all of which he will sell, wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms, at No. 231 north Second street.

4 mo. 30—3t* JOHN LIPPINCOTT.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Samuel Griffith, late of Lower Dublin Township, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the first of June next. And those having demands on the same are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

BENJAMIN GRIFFITH,

april 30—3t Acting Executor.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice, immediately, to the Black-smith business—a boy of good habits and respectable parents. None other need apply. One from the country would be preferred. Apply in Fifth street, 4 doors above Callowhill.

april 30—3t* HENRY BEAGLE.

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

No. 7, North Sixth Street,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, House-keepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters, Bar-keepers, Coachmen, Waiters, Labourers, Seamstresses, Farming-men, Grooms, Cooks and House Servants of every description. Also, Wet Nurses. To Red, White and Colored Boys and Girls of different ages. Property to sell or let entered gratis. The above establishment relies on the patronage of the public, and particularly on those in the habit of *employing servants*, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited: and the proprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct in such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy of their confidence and support. Persons of every description having good recommendations or references, will find every facility *in supplying themselves with situations.* feb. 21—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

THE Subscribers being persuaded that the merits of Dr. SMITH, No. 86 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, who has introduced the Indian system of Medicine and Healing, cannot be too generally known, and feeling that gratitude which it is natural to feel to Providence, and towards a man who, under His assistance, has raised them from infirmity and wretchedness, to health and comfort; and from a hope of rendering a service to such of their fellow citizens as may be smitten with disease and pain, have determined to make known their individual cases.

To Dr. SMITH, the Indian Physician.
No 86 North Fifth street.

Philadelphia, October 26th, 1824.

SIR—Permit me thus publicly to thank you for an almost miraculous cure I have received through your assistance; and to declare to my fellow citizens that I had been for eight years, or upwards, afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with the most troublesome burning and itching, so as to render me incapable of enjoying life as I could wish, and, in a great degree, deprived me of ability to attend to my occupation. I therefore applied to two eminent physicians in this city, one of whom commenced his operations, but without success; the other pronounced me incurable, which was truly discouraging to me, so much so that I was almost persuaded to think that I never could be cured; until, happily for me, I was advised to apply to you. I did so; the result of which application has proved, to my great satisfaction, that an ulcer confirmed for many years, could be effectually cured in the short space of eight or nine weeks, after having been given up as incurable by men of skill. I can now walk without pain and have done so for these five months past; and I firmly believe that a sound and thorough cure has been effected, to my great joy and satisfaction, which shall be gratefully remembered by your sincere friend and well-wisher,

VALENTINE APPLE,

Two doors from North Fifth st. in Cremon's alley.

From a solemn sense of duty, I, William Teaney, do certify, that from extreme debility, arising from a severe and long continued attack of diarrhœa and hœmorrhag, of at least twelve months standing, and having, at the same time, the fever and ague, I was reduced so low as to be incapable of working at my trade, (a house carpenter,) and was wasted to a skeleton, though I had the best medical advice I could obtain. When all hope had deserted me, I was informed that Dr. Smith, in his Indian practice of Medicine, had performed many astonishing cures; as the last chance for my life, I applied to him, and through the goodness of God he has effectually cured me; and for three months last past, I have enjoyed as good health as ever I did in my life. I willingly add my testimony of his ability to cure the maladies that human nature is liable to, and have confidence in his medical skill to recommend those suffering to his care, having no doubt but that they will obtain relief. WILLIAM TEANEY,

Lives at the sign of the Volunteer, Ridge Road.

Sworn to before me, and acknowledged this 1st day of November, 1824. *S. Badger, Ald.*

I certify that, for a year past, I have been afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with a burning and itching sensation, which made me miserable, preventing me from enjoying my natural rest, and in a great degree rendering me incapable of attending to my business. Having heard of Dr. Smith's mode of practice, I applied to him for assistance, and I am happy to state that I think he has made a thorough cure, as I have, for some time past, suffered no pain, nor is there any symptoms of a relapse. I thus publicly tender him my thanks, and feel confident that I can recommend all sufferers to his skill and humanity, who are afflicted with the same malady.

Any further information will be obtained by calling at my residence, or at my shop, in Fourth above Noble street. JOHN POINT,

Pump Maker, No. 3 Richardson's Court.

I certify that for eight years last past, I have been suffering from an ulcerated sore leg, which, at times, was partially healed, but would break out again with greater virulence than before, and I could perceive no improvement in the appearance of the ulcer, but that it evidently grew worse, attended with great pain and swelling. After all my endeavours to get it cured, and being almost in despair of getting relief, fortunately for me, I heard of the cure that Dr. Smith had effected in the case of Mr. Apple; upon which I immediately applied to him for medical aid, and I now have the satisfaction to state publicly, that I consider myself perfectly cured, without even a scar, and can confidently recommend to the skill of Dr. Smith, all such as are suffering from ulcerous complaints. Any information respecting my case, will be freely given to the enquirer, by applying at No. 50 Cherry st. to ADAM HAMPTON.

Sworn to before me, this 2d Nov. 1824,
S. BADGER, *Ald.*

I certify that I had been, for a long time, labouring under a scrofulous complaint, and an ulcerated sore throat, from which I suffered severely, and, at the same time, was afflicted with a tetter which covered my whole body, which, in a great measure deprived me of strength to follow my trade, and I had, during that time, the attendance and advice of medical men, without any visible benefit, but rather grew worse, and my case was so bad that I despaired of ever being cured—till, fortunately for me, I heard of Dr. Smith's skill, as a physician and upon my applying to him, was taken under his care, and, to my surprise and great satisfaction, was perfectly cured in the short space of four weeks. I am now in perfect health, and there is not the slightest perception of the return of my old complaint. I therefore thus publicly express my gratitude to him, as being, through the blessing of God, the cause of my perfect restoration to health, and the enjoyment of life, of which I had, at one time, given up all hope, and recommend to his skill, all those who are suffering with the same complaints from which he has so happily relieved me.

MCKINNEY PORTER.

Cherry street, near Ninth.

Witness, WILLIAM WILSON.
Philadelphia, Oct. 25th, 1824.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted, for more than six years previous to my leaving England, with a pain in my back and left side, accompanied with a very bad cough, so that I could not lie in bed for three months, and during my indisposition, I was reduced to much debility of body. In this extreme ill health, I was induced to apply to at least thirty respectable Physicians, from many of whom I received assurance, that I could not survive the disordered state of my body; but leaving England, I came to America, hoping the voyage would be of service to me, but this also failed. I, however, finally heard of Doctor Smith and on application to him, I received a phial of his Pulmonary Balsam, which perfectly cured me in a few days, and I have been as well as ever I was in my life, ever since, to my great joy and satisfaction. ROBERT STANLEY.

No. 4 Little York street, Baltimore.

Sworn and subscribed before me, 8th Dec. 1820.
M. D. Tilden.

This is to certify, that for five years last past, I have been afflicted with the Asthma, and a cough sometimes to a distressing degree, at other time, I enjoyed, comparatively, a good state of health—but I was never entirely cured of my complaint. I had tried numerous remedies, and have had much medical attendance, but without effecting a cure. About 6 months since, I had a violent attack of the Asthma, which affected me so powerfully, that for twenty-four days and nights in succession I could not lie down in my bed, but was obliged to sit in a chair in a reclining posture, and it was attended with such a laborious breathing that life was a burthen to me. In this state, with little hope of ever again recovering my health, I applied to Dr. Smith wishing to obtain some relief from suffering—he gave me some of his Pulmonary Balsam, and in the space of twenty-four hours time I was sensibly relieved—and by continuing the medicine for a few days I was restored to perfect health, which I have now enjoyed for about five months. In order that the medicine may be more generally known, and to the information of those suffering from Asthma, I give this public testimony of his skill in that complaint.

FANNEY CONDE.

No. 114 North Fifth street.

Witness, CHARLES CONDE.
Philadelphia, Jan. 27th, 1825.

This is to certify, that I was for nearly three years troubled with a cough, pains in my breast, and back; and had every symptom of an approaching consumption. I was unable, at times, to attend to my business, and I had made use of many medicines, but without experiencing any relief, until I applied to Dr. B. M. Smith, who gave me two or three bottles of his Pulmonary Balsam which effectually cured me in about four weeks time. Since then, say six months, I have enjoyed good health, and have had no return of my former complaint,—for which I tender him my sincere thanks. WM. H. HAY,

No. 117 North Fifth street.

Witness, J. CREIGHTON.
Philadelphia, Jan. 26, 1825.

About two years since I was taken ill with the Ague and Fever, with which I was afflicted in various forms for eight or nine months—when in addition to the Ague and Fever I was attacked with the Liver complaint, with pain in my side and breast, and an Asthmatic cough. I was much debilitated, and suffered much pain. In this condition I continued till about eight months ago, having until then taken much medicine without any benefit: I was gradually losing my strength, so much so that I could scarcely walk, nor could I speak much above a whisper. At that time I called on Dr. Smith, who undertook my case, and in about four or five weeks restored me to health, and to a prospect of enjoying my life in comfort, and with satisfaction. For these seven or eight months last past I have been in good health, and so I still continue—and with cheerfulness I give this public testimony of gratitude to Dr. Smith, for the benefit I have received from his medical skill. BRIDGET CARROLL.

No. 27 Mead Alley, Southwark.

Witness, RICHARD CARROLL.
Philadelphia, January 27, 1825.

I am desirous to make known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted with fever—that I had been for about eighteen months suffering under that troublesome disorder, and for twelve months previous to my applying to Dr. B. M. Smith, I had made use of every means, I could procure to obtain relief, but without having made any progress towards a cure—my throat and face was much inflamed, and I could have no ease from the irritating malady. I then called on Dr. Smith, and he performed a cure in the course of four weeks, much to my satisfaction.—It is now eight months since I have been cured, and there is not the slightest appearance of a return of my old complaint. JOHN R. KNIPE,

April 23, 1825. No. 55 Callowhill street.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy,* or cutaneous *Eruptions,* or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver,* Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for *mercury,* and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis,* and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the *only* remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world;* at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a deliberation from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"*Philadelphia, February 16, 1825.*"

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"*February 17, 1825.*"

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"*New York, 1st mo. 8th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—Collins & Ramsay, No. 276 Pearl street; John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 181 Broadway, opposite John street.
Lancaster, (Penn.)—Henry Keller.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Norfolk—C. Hall, Bookseller.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Riddoe, Druggist.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Heard, Druggist.
Petersburgh, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
New Orleans—William M'Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining none of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, prostrated the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be same, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.

William Swaim,

No. 11 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1825. [1—tf

SARAH GREEN,

INFORMS the public, that being skilled in the Heal